



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 23, 2006

MR. SHAUN RICHMAN
APARTMENT 2D
8355 LEFFERTS BOULEVARD
KEW GARDENS, NY 11415 2568

Request No.: 1061113- 000

Subject: RUBIN, JAY

Dear Requester:

The records that you have requested were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act for another requester.

Enclosed are 167 pages of documents pertaining to your request and a copy of the explanation of exemptions.

You may submit an appeal from any denial contained herein by writing to the Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", followed by a stylized flourish.

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FBI/DOJ



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT

Jay Rubin



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York**

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Acers	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starks	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
Files	.....

REW:EG
100-22865

December 13, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: JAY RUBIN, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

White is on deceased list

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Russell E. White, dated at New York City, December 13, 1943.

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that this report contains several portions of information obtained from various New York technical surveillances. This is to advise that the instances cited in reference report are by no means all of the references to subject in the technical surveillance logs but it was not deemed necessary or advisable to employ more of these instances to show subject's Communist Party affiliation. In numerous cases the references to subject were of such an unimportant nature that it would immediately disclose the identity of the informant were they all to be included.

For this reason it is contemplated that a summary memorandum will be made to be kept in the New York file of instant case which will contain all references to subject as obtained from the technical surveillances.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

COPY DESTROYED
278 NOV 18 1959



DECLASSIFIED BY SP5JC/NE
ON 5/24/01
941543

COPY IN FILE

100-253223-1
DEC 14 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HR:rol

March 22, 1944

100-253223-1

NOT RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

50736

RE: SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that a security index card has been prepared at the Bureau, captioned as follows:

RUBIN, JAY

Aliases: Julius Rabinovich
Julius Rabinowitch
Jay Robbins
Jay Aissen

**NATURALIZED
(Polish)**

COMMUNIST

60 West 68th Street
Apartment 11B
New York, New York (Res.)

New York Hotel Trades Council
226 West 47th Street
New York, New York (Bus.)

Handwritten: 5/22/45
911873

The above caption should be checked immediately for accuracy against the information contained in your files, and the Bureau should be informed of any discrepancies. You will prepare without delay a 5" x 8" white card captioned as above and reflecting your investigative case file number for filing in your Confidential Security Index Card File. In the event the above caption is not correct, the card you prepare should be correctly captioned, and the Bureau should be informed of the correct caption.

The caption of the card prepared and filed in your Office must be kept current at all times and the Bureau immediately advised of any changes made therein in that connection.

RECEIVED 9

MAR 22 1944 P.M.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

51 MAR 23 1944

Very truly yours,

Handwritten signature: J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Handwritten initials: HR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865** **eg**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 12/13/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/8,9,10/43	REPORT MADE BY RUSSELL E. WHITE
TITLE JAY RUBIN, with aliases, Julius Rabinovich, Julius Rabinowitch, Jay Robbins, Jay Aissen			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/24/01 BY SP-11/ME #941543 3-27-94 F.T.C.-78 RJB
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: b7C			
SUMMARY REPORT			
<p>Subject, president of New York Hotel Trades Council, was born in Poland 3/14/04. Entered US in 1922 and was naturalized 4/29/29. Subject presently residing at 60 W. 68th Street, NYC under name of JAY ROBBINS [redacted] the latter being an alleged Communist and general business organizer of Local #6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, NYC. Subject is reported to have admitted being a member of the Communist Party. He associates with known Communists including [redacted] and is in frequent contact with national headquarters of Communist Party, USA. According to confidential source, subject was made a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in 1938 and was also made a member of the National Trade Union Commission of the Communist Party.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>DETAILS: Subject is being considered a key figure in the New York Field Division.</p> <p>NAME: Subject's legal name at the present time is JAY RUBIN, Judge Ferdinand Pecora having authorized a change of name on September 16, 1942 of subject from JULIUS RABINOVITCH to JAY RUBIN.</p> <p>During the 1930's subject admitted that he used the name of JAY AISEN inasmuch as his life had been threatened by the</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Courcy		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
5 - Bureau 1 - [redacted] 1 - [redacted] 4 - New York (1 NY 100-51123)		100-25343-2 23 DEC 14 1943 RECORDED INDEXED 11-4	
COPY IN FILE			

62 MAR 9 1944

O.D. 2

NY 100-52865

b7C

[redacted] gang.

At the present time subject is listed in the New York Telephone Directory under the name of JAY ROBBINS and it is this name that he is known under at his apartment house.

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 60 West 68th Street, apartment 11B, New York City.

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Care of New York Hotel Trades Council, 226 West 47th Street, New York City.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS: Naturalized United States citizen. Admitted on August 20, 1929, United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

NATIONALISTIC TENDENCY: Communist.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Subject was born in Grodno, Poland March 14, 1904 under the name of JULIUS RABINOWITCH. He entered the United States through the port of New York on September 18, 1922 on board the SS OSCAR II, his last foreign residence having been Danzig.

Subject filed a petition for naturalization #131213 on May 17, 1929 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, and this petition was witnessed by [redacted]

and by [redacted] likewise an [redacted] Subject was admitted to United States citizenship on August 20, 1929 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, and gave his residence address as of that time as [redacted] He gave as previous address Waterloo, Iowa in 1922 and 1923 and in the Bronx and Brooklyn since 1923. His employment was listed as that of an upholsterer. He was not married at that time and his mother's name was given as SARAH COHEN. (Information obtained from Immigration and Naturalization Bureau, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City).

b7C

Subject registered for selective service with Local Board 24, Sherman Square Hotel, 200 W. 71st Street, New York City, on February 15, 1942 and has order #11931. At that time he was residing at 8 W. 70th Street, telephone Circle 5-8440. Subject advised he was born in Grodno, Poland on March 14, 1904; that the person who would always know his address was [redacted] at the same address (more commonly known as [redacted]). He gave his employer as the New York Hotel Trades Council, 226 W. 47th Street, New York.

b7C

NY 100-52865

Subject returned his questionnaire about August 27, 1942 and advised he also used the name of JULIUS RABINOVICH. He was at that time living at 55 Jayson Avenue, New York City. He claimed to have a defect in his feet resulting from infantile paralysis as a child and claimed to have had 15 years of trade union experience, presently earning \$75 a week. He has been employed at his present position for the past five years and describes it as national defense work. From 1922 to 1927 he was an upholsterer of furniture and would not consider any position at the present time which would require him to move away from New York City.

b7C
b7D

Subject was married in January 1932. (Marriage Records Bureau of New York County failed to reflect that subject acquired his license in New York County). He has one child named [redacted] and a wife, [redacted]. He has had one year grammar school education. The court order changing subject's name also changed the name of subject's wife and his son, the wife acquiring the name of [redacted] and the child acquiring the name of [redacted].

It is not stated what the wife's prior name was but it is indicated that the child was named [redacted] and is so registered at New York City, having been born [redacted]. Subject's wife [redacted] was born in Russia [redacted] entered the United States in 1913, and became a citizen by virtue of the naturalization of her father. (Above information obtained from Local Board 24, Sherman Square Hotel, New York City).

b7C
b7D

[redacted] at [redacted] New York City, advised that one JAY ROBBINS resided in apartment 11B and stated that ROBBINS had advised him that he might receive mail addressed JAY RUBIN.

[redacted] Bing and Bing Realty Company, 119 W. 40th Street, New York City, advised that subject leased a two room terrace apartment at 60 W. 68th Street under the name of RUBIN but had advised he was using the name ROBBINS in order that he would not be bothered by various union people. Subject entered on the premises October 1, 1942 and his present lease expires September 30, 1944. He pays \$67.50 per month rent.

b7C
b7D

INDICATIONS OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY

The Daily Worker for December 6, 1942 contains numerous statements made by various well-known labor leaders on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor. JAY RUBIN gives a statement representing the New York Hotel Trades Union Council.

NY 100-52865

The Daily Worker for January 20, 1943 has an article in which JAY RUBIN called upon the Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard to add organized labor to the committee of eighteen recently organized to solve food shortages and maldistribution in New York.

The Daily Worker for January 21, 1943 has an article of protest against the way in which the Southern Democratic congressmen denied a post on the Congressional Judiciary Committee to Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO. JAY RUBIN was one of the numerous trade union leaders who protested.

The Daily Worker for July 6, 1943 contained a large advertisement for a mass meeting at the Polo Grounds on July 8th for [redacted] and [redacted] which was sponsored by trade union leaders among whom was JAY RUBIN.

b7C

[redacted]
New York, advised the New York office on July 23, 1942 that subject was a Communist. [redacted]

[redacted] His reply was "I am proud to be a Communist and if anything happens to me another Communist will stand up here in my place". He was further alleged to have distributed Daily Workers at [redacted]

b7C
b7D

Confidential informant [redacted] who claims that he knows subject extremely well, advised that on June 30, 1943 [redacted] of the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party, discussed union plans with [redacted]

b2
b7D

[redacted] stated that [redacted] contacted subject on July 21, 1943 and asked him if he would help [redacted] of the Painters Union. [redacted] further advised that on September 29, 1943 subject discussed the obtaining of votes for [redacted] Communist candidate for City Council of Brooklyn, with [redacted] of the Industrial Section of the Communist Party, New York City.

b2
b7D

b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised in conclusion that subject's apartment at 60 W. 68th Street, New York City was frequently used by a small group of Communists as a meeting place. He advised that on several occasions such meetings have been held there and at times [redacted] has been present.

b7C

Confidential informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised by report dated February 4, 1943 concerning the Committee of A.F. of L. Trade Unionists to Promote Unity of the United Nations Trade

b7C
b7D

NY 100-52865

Union Movement, which had its headquarters at 226 W. 47th Street, New York City, and of which JAY RUBIN was secretary, that he had occasion to talk to subject who bawled the fact that the unions were blind to their common interest with the Soviet Trade Unions. [] went on to state that in 1931 subject's party membership was a matter of common knowledge and that there was every reason to believe that his political status remained unchanged.

b7C
b7D

b2
b7D

Confidential informant [] advised that the Food Workers Industrial Union, an affiliate of the Trade Union Unity League, under the leadership of the subject, began negotiations in 1934 for merging the Food Workers Industrial Union with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America. RUBIN by the end of 1935 was able to merge his entire organization with the International under very favorable terms. These terms included Communist Party representation on the executive board of the International and among the paid officials. As a result of this achievement JAY RUBIN was elevated to membership on the Central Committee of the Communist Party at the party's 1938 convention. RUBIN allegedly held this position in 1942 and was also a member of the National Trade Union Commission of the Communist Party. The activities of the Communist fractions in local unions were allegedly coordinated and directed by the subject.

b2
b7D

Confidential informant [] advised that the leaders of the Communist Party in the culinary industry frequently held meetings at the Hotel Edison in 1940. The individuals in attendance at these meetings were JAY RUBIN, whom [] claimed was a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, a member of the Trade Union Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and assistant to [] a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and [] member of the State Committee of the Communist Party, [] member of the State Committee of the Communist Party; [] a delegate to the Communist Party convention for many years who worked for several years for the Communist Party in Russia; [] member of the State Trade Union Committee of the Communist Party; [] in charge of all Communist trade union activities in the State of New York, and several other leading Communists.

b7C
b7D

b2
b7D

[] stated that at one of these meetings subject gave a report on the work of the Communist Party in the culinary unions throughout the nation and New York State. He discussed the part the Communist Party will play in the coming convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International. He stated that plans would have to be made at an early date concerning the backing to be given to the candidates by the Communist Party. He discussed the fraction work of the Communist Party in the different local unions of the International and outlined why it would be difficult in the future to engage in certain activities openly in view of the united

NY 100-52865

b2
b7D
opposition to Communism and that plans would have to be made which would best suit the political and economic developments in the industry and in the nation. [] went on to state that the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, known as the Pol-Buro in the party, is the highest group of the Communist Party in the United States and that this group held meetings in between meetings of the Central Committee. Informant [] advised that the subject was connected with this Political Bureau and enjoyed the highest confidence in the Communist Party.

Following is a description of the subject as obtained from his selective service file:

	Age	39
	Born	3/14/04, Grodno, Poland
	Height	5'11"
	Weight	154
	Eyes	Brown
	Hair	Black
b7C	Complexion	Dark
	Social Security	058-14-7197
	Occupation	President of New York Hotel Trades Union Council
	Marital Status	Married
	Wife	[]
	Son	[]

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-52865

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

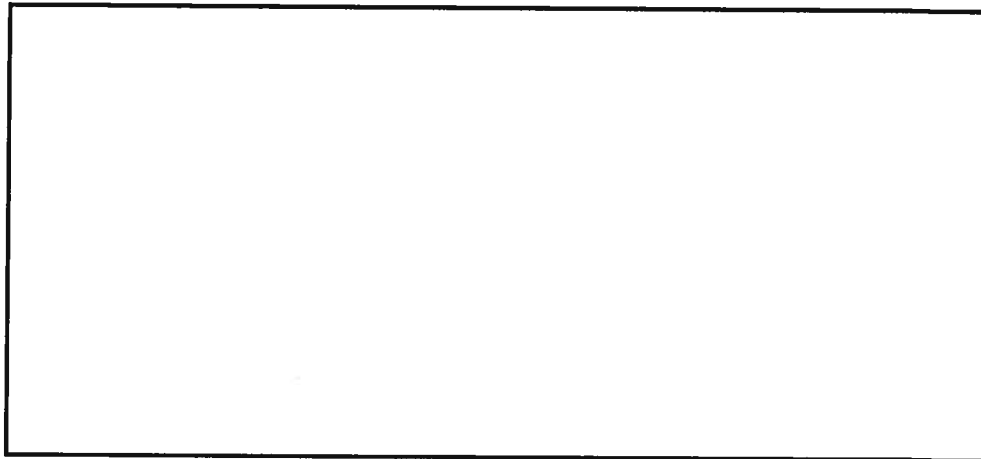
At New York City

Will continue to follow and report Communist activities on the part of subject as obtained from confidential informants and a review of the New York files.

NY 100-52865

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential informants mentioned in the report of
Special Agent Russell E. White dated December 13, 1943 at New York City
are as follows:



b2
b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RE: HGF
100-52865

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI Attention: FBI Lab.

DATE: July 15, 1944

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to Bureau file 100-253223. Enclosed herewith is a photographic copy of handwriting specimen of subject obtained from his Selective Service file at Local Board 24, New York City.

This material may be included in the Bureau National Security file.

Enc. 1

NO ANS. NEC. part of
SPEC. RETAINED IN LAB

RECORDED

100-253223-3
B
32 JUL 17 1944
SEVEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/04 BY SP5 R/AE
744573

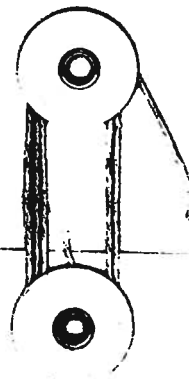
51 JUL 29 1944

envelope only

5/29/01

SP5JCLAE

#941543



ENCLOSURE

100-253000-3

Date began: April - 1938

[illegible]

106

I have read to and the statements made by and about me, and that
best of my knowledge, information, and belief. The statements are

Registrant sign here [Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
#941543

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York, New York**

FILE NO. **100-52865 KW**

REPORT MADE AT New York, New York	DATE WHEN MADE 8/12/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/5,7/44	REPORT MADE BY Russell E. White
TITLE JAY RUBIN, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE Internal Security (C)
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p> <p>KEY FIGURE</p> </div> <p>Subject continues to be active in trade union activities, frequently meeting with known C.P.A. members, according to informants. [redacted] Subject [redacted] determined not to be identical with [redacted] according to [redacted]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.*</p> <p>Reference: Bureau File No. 100-253223 Report of Special Agent Russell E. White, dated December 1943, at New York, New York</p> <p>Details: Subject is considered a key figure in the New York Field Division.</p> <p>Special Agent Daniel F. O'Connor determined on August 7, 1944, that Subject continues to reside in apartment 11B, 60 West 68th Street, New York City, with [redacted]. It was further determined that he has leased apartment 11B which is presently occupied by [redacted] by the name of [redacted] believed to be Subject's daughter [redacted]</p> <p>Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on May 13, 1944, that [redacted]</p>			<p>CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5/SP6/SP7</p> <p>REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2</p> <p>DATE OF REVIEW 1/6/90</p> <p>Copy # 36,871</p> <p>AGENCY VC</p> <p>REC. REC'D 1-2-58</p> <p>BY 1-15-58</p> <p>DECLASSIFIED BY SP5/SC</p> <p>ON 5/29/01</p> <p>#99543</p>
			<p>AGENCY VC</p> <p>REC. REC'D 1-2-58</p> <p>BY 1-15-58</p>
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy			DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			RECORDED & INDEXED
5 Bureau (2 Encls.)			<p>CONFIDENTIAL</p>
1 [redacted]			
4 New York (1 to 100-52865)			
COPY IN FILE			

377

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-3034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N. Y. 100-52864

b7C
b7D

[redacted] meeting of several union leaders had been called for 9:30 a.m.
on [redacted] 1944, [redacted] (u)

Subject was included among those who were to attend the conference held along with [redacted] of the United Furniture Workers of America, C. I. O.; [redacted] of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, C. I. O.; [redacted] of the American Communications Association and others. (u)

b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on February 26, 1944, that a group meeting had been held on that date at the Cornish Arms Hotel, to form a large labor demonstration in behalf of the left wing of the American Labor Party in order to gain control of the American Labor Party. Subject was present along with [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] of the State-County Municipal Workers of America, C.I.O. [redacted] and others. (u)

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] a suggestion was made at this conference to the effect that Subject be made a member of a committee to draw up organizational plans for a rally. (u)

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] who advised this office on November 5, 1943, [redacted] had contacted [redacted] of the Painters Union and [redacted] of the Building Service Employees Union and had advised them about a meeting to be held at Subject's apartment at 60 West 68th Street, on the following Tuesday. (u)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on December 1, 1943, that Subject had visited [redacted] during the afternoon and that he had been with [redacted] functionary, that evening. (u)

[redacted] advised on December 1, 1943, that [redacted] had been in contact with [redacted] former New York State legislative [redacted] the Communist Party and advised him it would be a good idea for him to get in contact with [redacted] and JAY RUBIN and advise them of the American Labor Party meeting which was to be held at a later date. (u)

b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised on November 16, 1943, of a conference between [redacted] and [redacted] during which conference the two discussed a meeting which had taken place on the previous day with JAY RUBIN, [redacted] present. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N. Y. 100-52865

Confidential Informant [] advised the writer on February 23, 1944, that he was present during a conversation had between [] of the industrial section of the Communist Party and JAY RUBIN, at which time Subject advised that his union had printed an editorial on [] of the Teamsters Union along with an editorial of their own and had circulated this in behalf of Local No. 6 (of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, New York City). b7C The purpose of this circulation was in order to get people to endorse the editorial. Subject advised that even their international magazine had expressed comment that the Council's decision that the American Federation of Labor was not to be represented at the British Labor Conference was regrettable. He further advised [] that the "old man wondered why [] does not speak out like that in the executive council." X(u)

Confidential Informant [] advised on December 6, 1943, that [] had asked [] likewise of the Painters Union, to have someone go to the office of JAY RUBIN at the Hotel Trades Council to pick up some petitions for signature which were to be taken to Albany, New York. X(u)

b2
b7D

For the information of the Bureau, Confidential Informants [] and [] have advised the writer that they are very well acquainted with Subject and that the above reflects the continued activities of Subject in trade union matters. In further confirmation of this [] advised on December 2, 1943, Subject had an extended conference with [] concerning Union matters, at which time it was indicated that [] was anxious to have a meeting with Subject in the immediate future. X(u)

b7C

Confidential [] was interviewed on February 18, 1944, by Special Agents [] and []. In respect to Subject, Informant advised that Subject was a member of the Party for a long period of time. During the national convention in 1938, Subject was considered for membership on the national committee. According to [] he obtained that consideration because of a personal reason. b7C

Prior to that time, he was not considered except for the district committee of District No. 2, which today is synonymous with the New York State Committee, but he had served prior to that time on the Trade Union Commission of the National Committee of the Communist Party. He was also a member of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League. b2
b7D

On numerous occasions, [] had heard Subject openly admit his Communist affiliation and it was generally known that he was a Communist.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 3 -

Plehan is on deceased list

N. Y. 100-52865

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

He made declarations to this effect openly at meetings and Subject [redacted] the Communist Party.

As a matter of fact, Subject was head of the National Food Fraction of the Party. Informant went on to state that Subject was not too well liked in the Party because he was very shrewd and unscrupulous. He was tireless in his work to obtain what he wanted and frequently associated with racketeers.

b7C

During the Prohibition Period, Subject took a plant trip to Cincinnati with [redacted] who was a henchman for the well-known [redacted]. Informant believes that the files of the District Attorney's Office would reveal considerable information concerning Subject, but Subject was able to obtain a clean bill of health [redacted].

b7C

Informant believed that the Communist Party received immunity due to a slush fund to defend Communist racketeers who were indicted by the District Attorney's Office.

Subject was then affiliated with Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employees Union and continued until there was such a stormy resentment against him that he was compelled to leave. That is how he finally got into Local 6. He worked with Local 6 for quite a long time and during this period, he was one of those who devised the plan for organizing the hotels and the hotel trade councils. This became connected with the Central Trade and Labor Council of New York City. Then he finally became president of the Hotel Trades Council.

b2
b7D

In regard to [redacted] [redacted] advised that he did not know her first name, but did know her on sight. He stated that the last he knew she was working [redacted] as a [redacted]. Informant stated that Subject was not [redacted] at the present time [redacted].

b7C

Information in the New York files reflects that undoubtedly [redacted] is identical with one [redacted] who is the [redacted] of [redacted] presently living in the same apartment house with Subject. It would appear that Subject's [redacted] mentioned in referenced report, is presently living with [redacted] and that the small girl named [redacted] is Subject's daughter by [redacted]. According to [redacted] it was approximately 1938 when Subject started living with [redacted]. He recalls this date because it was approximately the same time both Subject and [redacted] were made members of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

b2
b7D

b7C

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2
b7D

N. Y. 100-52865

[] considers Subject especially important inasmuch as he has considerable experience and ability. He directs the activities of the C. P. A. within the food industry and has contacts in every city throughout the country.

The NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM recently contained an article by FREDERICK WOLTMAN which concerned a book entitled "Growth of a Union--The Life and Times of Edward Flere". This book was written by MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER and JAY RUBIN "long active Communists in labor circles here". Although this book is supposed to be a history of the trade union movement within the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, []

b7C
b7D

[] strongly criticized the book as being to Communistic in its content.

A report of Special Squad 1, New York City Police Department dated July 30, 1940, in substance advises of a meeting of the political bureau of the Communist Party on July 23rd held at the national office of the Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, to consider the mobilization to fight the BURKE-WADSWORTH Conscription Bill (second) activity in connection with an embargo drive against Japan, and (third) the tactics to be followed by the Communist Party in the presidential election together with the means of raising funds to take care of the Party's election program. Among those in attendance were JAY RUBIN.

Photographic specimens of Subject's handwriting have been submitted to the Bureau and photographs of Subject are being enclosed with copies of instant report.

Enclosures - Bureau

2 Photographs of Subject, JAY RUBIN.

P E N D I N G

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 5 -

N. Y. 100-52865

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City:

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the
Subject as obtained from Confidential Informants.

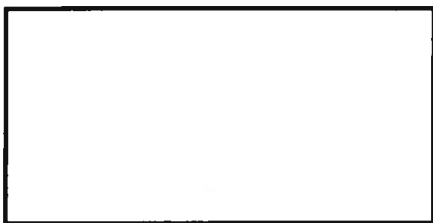
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N. Y. 100-52865

~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS~~

The Confidential Informants referred to in the report of Special Agent Russell E. White, dated August 12, 1944, at New York, New York, are as follows:



(u)

b2
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/24/80 BY 324 JCS/DA

COPY DESTROYED
278 NOV 18 1959

ENCLOSURE

100-253223-4

2 Enclosures for BUREAU

Re: New York File 100-52865

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/24/91 BY SP-1/GR-101



RUBIN, JAY

N. Y. 100-52865

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
941543

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-52865

MEM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/14/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/6, 25, 7/7, 11, 13/45	REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. MANNING
TITLE JAY RUBIN, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KEY FIGURE

Subject continues to reside at Apartment 11-B, 60 West 68th Street, New York City, and is active in trade union matters, particularly in the affairs of the ALLIED HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, A. F. OF L., of which he is president. In addition, RUBIN is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the INSURANCE FUND OF NEW YORK HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, a fund insuring 25,000 members. Subject associated with and is influenced by such known COMMUNISTS as [redacted]

[redacted] New York State CPA; and [redacted] National Board, CPA, and Labor Editor of "Daily Worker". According to Confidential Informant [redacted] RUBIN is a rabid COMMUNIST and was a member of the National Committee in 1938.

b2

- P - b7D

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 100-253223.
Report of Special Agent Russell E. White, dated August 12, 1944, at New York, New York.

DETAILS:

The subject is considered a Key Figure in the New York Field Division.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] advised Special Agent WILLIAM E. HARPER of this office that the subject continues to reside at 60 West 68th Street, New York City.

COPY DES b7D ED
278 NOV 18 1959

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5-Bureau 4-New York		<div style="text-align: center;">100-253223-5</div> <div style="text-align: center;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">EX-42</div> <div style="text-align: center;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</div> <div style="text-align: center;">DATE 5/12/81 BY SP-6/MS</div>

60 AUG 1945 216

NY 100-52865

Confidential Informant [] informed the reporting agent that [] New York State CPA, had a conversation with an individual whom the informant believed to be [] New York. During the conversation, [] informed [] that a friend of his "who can do us a lot of good" was coming to New York City. [] suggested he meet HUBIN and [] of the Painters Union, A. F. of L. The informant was unable to determine the name of [] friend. b7C b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised this office that the subject had been approached by [] of the HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES UNION, as well as [] to use his influence to further the Party Line in regard to plans for post-war Germany, particularly in regard to having JAY RUBIN approach the heads of the various unions in the food industry and elsewhere, and have them cable [] in Germany demanding that [] and his Fascist Government be immediately crushed instead of tolerated.

Confidential Informant [] also advised this office that [] had approached JAY RUBIN in an effort to arrange a meeting of political significance which would assist the Party in New York State. The informant stated that RUBIN advised [] that it looked very good as far as "our" State is concerned. b7C b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised the reporting agent that [] in this office who is [] between the A. F. of L. and the COMMUNIST PARTY in this State, had contacted [] the National Board, CPA, and Labor Editor of the "Daily Worker", to have [] get in touch with JAY RUBIN and [] in order to obtain their assistance in engineering a Party move in this State. The informant advised that as a result of contact, both [] and [] agreed to both contact RUBIN and [] in an effort to promote the Party cause.

Confidential Informant [] stated that on October 18, 1944, [] had a conference with [] concerning a meeting scheduled for one o'clock that day, which was to be held at the home of JAY RUBIN, and which was to be attended by [] and an individual known as [] who was believed to be []. It was decided by [] and [] that it was not necessary for [] to be present at the meeting, since [] had a long discussion with him a day or two before. It was stated that [] did not want to come to CPA Headquarters, and that was the reason for scheduling the meeting at RUBIN's house. Therefore, arrangements were made for [] to contact the individuals involved and b7C b7D

NY 100-52865

b7C

b7D

advise them that the meeting in question would take place in the office of [redacted] She was to advise [redacted] that it would not be necessary for him to attend.

The files of this office reflect that the name of JAY RUBIN, Secretary, FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, appeared among the signers of a call to the "Workers Organization Rally" at Cleveland, Ohio, August 26 and 27, 1943.

The "Daily Worker" of February 22, 1945, contained an article captioned "A. F. of L. and CIO Leaders Lead London Parley". The article stated that JAY RUBIN, President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, said the London meeting and its decisions will "help pave the way for international unity". RUBIN commented, "In a like fashion, the results of the unprecedented World Trade Union Conference at London, help pave the way for international labor unity, and brings labor into closer participation in shaping the world to come."

"All individuals and all groups in the American labor movement who have the interests of labor close at heart, should hail with enthusiasm the decisions of the London conference, and all forward looking elements within the AFL should strive mightily to bring the great American Federation of Labor into the international house of labor."

The "Daily Worker" of March 20, 1945, contained an article stating that the first industry-wide social security plan for hotel workers in this country was put into effect yesterday with the signing of master policies covering 25,000 members of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, employed in the city's 133 union-contract hotels.

JAY RUBIN, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Insurance Fund, set up to handle the social security program, signed on behalf of the New York Hotel Trades Council and Hotel Association Insurance Fund.

The "Daily Worker" of May 10, 1945, contained the name of JAY RUBIN, Chairman of the Hotel Trades Council, who was a member of the welcoming committee which met the French and British leaders of the newly created World Trade Union Conference, en route home from California. The Trade Union leaders were given a welcoming by Mayor LaGUARDIA at City Hall, New York City.

NY 100-52865

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished this office with a background report concerning JAY RUBIN, whom he described as a rabid COMMUNIST who was married to [redacted] well-known COMMUNIST in the feed industries. b7C

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that RUBIN was seen by him at the National Committee Convention held at the Manhattan Center around 1938. At that time RUBIN argued violently to be made a member of the National Committee and over slight opposition was elected. According to [redacted] RUBIN follows the Party Line faithfully.

- P E N D I N G -

- 4 -

NY 100-52865

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City. - Will continue to follow and report the activities of the subject as obtained from confidential informants.

Will, through confidential informants [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] attempt to learn the extent of RUBIN's domination of the food industry over which he is alleged to be "the political commissar".

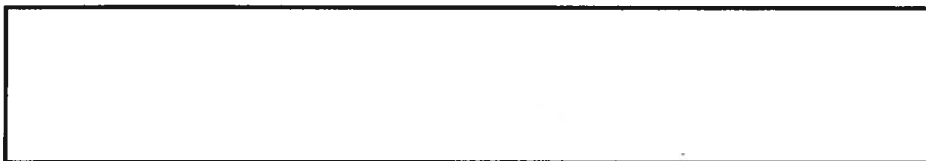
b7C

b7D

NY 100-52865

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INFORMANTS

The confidential informants referred to in the report of Special Agent John J. Manning, dated July 14, 1945, at New York, New York, are as follows:



b2
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/14/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/6, 25, 27, 11, 13/45	REPORT MADE BY JOHN J. MARTINE
TITLE JAY RUBIN, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KEY FIGURE

Subject continues to reside at Apartment 11-B, 60 West 68th Street, New York City, and is active in trade union matters, particularly in the affairs of the ALLIED HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, A. F. OF L., of which he is president. In addition, RUBIN is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the INSURANCE FUND OF NEW YORK HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, a fund insuring 25,000 members. Subject associates with and is influenced by such known COMMUNISTS as [redacted] New York State CPA; [redacted] National Board, CPA, and Labor Editor of "Daily Worker". According to Confidential Informant [redacted] RUBIN is a rabid COMMUNIST and was a member of the National Committee in 1938.

b7C

b7C

b2
b7D

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5 JCA/RE
#941543

REMARKS: Bureau File 100-253223.
Report of Special Agent Russell E. White, dated August 12, 1944, at New York, New York.

DETAILS: The subject is considered a Key Figure in the New York Field Division.

[redacted] advised Special Agent WILLIAM H. HARPER of this office that the subject continues to reside at 60 West 68th Street, New York City.

b7C
b7D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		100-253223-5
		FILE COPY
		RCS

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau
1 - New York

b7C

ETT:els

New York File 100-52865

⁶
JAY RUBIN, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Supervisor: [redacted] ction #7.

Case assign [redacted]

Inspector [redacted]

The last report submitted by the New York Office was the pending inactive report of Special Agent Russell E. White, dated August 12, 1944. In view of the Bureau's instructions that a report be submitted each six months after a case is placed in a pending inactive status, this file should be brought up to date in the near future.

b7C

b7C

Comments noted and recommended action will be taken.

Inspection Report
New York Office
June 22, 1945
Inspector [redacted]

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5R/NE
#941543

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GDG:JAW
100-52865

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 11, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent JOHN J. MANNING, dated July 14, 1945, at New York, New York, wherein the status of the investigation is reflected as pending.

For the information of the Bureau, the status of this case is being changed in the New York Field Office to pending inactive, and it is requested that the Bureau's records be accordingly changed. Should any immediate need arise for the reporting of the Subject's future activity, the same will be handled promptly.

EX-2
RECORDED

100-253223-6
SEP 14 1945

52 SEP 26 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5 JAE
#94543

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865** **DM**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/28/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/16/46	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JAY RUBIN, with aliases, Julius Rabinovich, Julius Rabinowitch, Jay Robbins, Jay Rissen			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject presently resides 80 W. 68 St., New York City. He is president of the Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 W. 47 Street, New York City. Subject who is white was born 5/14/04 at Gredno, Poland under the name of **JULIUS RABINOWITCH**. He was naturalized in the SDNY on 8/20/29 under Petition Number 131213. Subject married [redacted] who was born [redacted] at NYC. Her father, **ABRAHAM LEVINE** and mother nee **MELDOFF** were both born in Odessa, Russia. Subject has been reported as a rabid Communist and a member of the National Committee of the CP in 1938. He has also been reported as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the insurance fund of the New York Hotel Trades Council of the IWW, as well as president of this organization.

Noted date 1947
 rec. 11-22-46
 11-22-46
 11-22-46

Agency *phk, stat*
 Req. Rec'd
 Date Forw. *9-12-46*

AGENCY *ICC - C.H.A.*
 REG. REC'D *1-3-58*
 REP'T FORW. *1-15-58*
 BY *227A JKS*

REFERENCES:

Bureau file 100-253223.
 Report of Special Agent John J. Manning, New York, 7/14/45.
 SAC Letter #25, 3/12/46.

DETAILS:

BING & BING REALTY COMPANY, 119 West 40th Street, New York City, telephonically advised that the subject continues to lease apartment 11B at 80 West 68 Street in

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;"> COPIES DESTROYED 278 1959 Bureau New York </div>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">100-253223-7</div> <div style="text-align: center;">b7C</div>
5 - Bureau 3 - New York	RECORDED INDEXED EX - 26

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/24/01 BY 60323

NY 100-52865

New York City. He also advised that in addition to a lease on this apartment the subject also holds a lease on apartment 11E at 60 West 68 Street.

It was determined through a pretext call that the subject continues as President of the Hotel Trades Council of the AFL, with offices at 226 West 47 Street, in New York City.

The records of the Immigration & Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York, reflect that the subject was born at Grodno, Poland on March 14, 1904 under the name of JULIUS RABINOWITCH. The subject, who is white, entered the United States at the port of New York on September 18, 1922. The legal name of the subject was changed to JAY RUBIN in the New York Courts on September 16, 1942 from his previous name of JULIUS RABINOWITCH. The records also reflect that the subject was admitted to United States citizenship on August 20, 1929 in the Southern District of New York under Petition Number 131213.

The records of Hunter College in the Bronx disclosed that the subject's wife whose maiden name was [redacted] was born [redacted] in New York City. Her father, ABRAHAM LEVINE, and mother, nee MOLDOFF, were both born in Odessa, Russia.

b7C

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised in May of 1945 that the subject is a "rabid Communist" and follows the Communist Party line faithfully and was seen by the informant at the National Committee meeting of the Communist Party in 1938 at which time the subject is reported to have argued violently to be placed on the National Committee of the Communist Party and was elected thereto over slight opposition.

Previous investigation in this case also reflected that the subject is Chairman of the Executive Board of the insurance fund of the Board of Trustees of the New York Hotel Trades Council of the AFL.

- P E N D I N G -

- 2 -

NY 100-52865

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York, N. Y. - Will follow and report the Communist activities of subject.

100-253223

SAC, New York City

November 5, 1946

Director, FBI

JAY RUBIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(New York File #100-52865)

The Bureau desires that in further investigating this subject's activities specific attention be given to obtaining admissible evidence which will prove directly or circumstantially his membership in or affiliation with the Communist Party, and knowledge of the revolutionary aims and purposes of that organization. When, in your judgment, sufficient evidence has been obtained you should prepare a report in summary form in which temporary symbols will be used to protect the identity of those informants who are in a position to testify.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

100-253223-8

Only *DM* *WHL*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/01 BY SP52/AG
#94573

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865**

AG

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/3/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/19, 20, 21/47 10/21, 22/27	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>
TITLE CHANGED JAY RUBIN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/24/01 BY SP5JC/AG #941543

b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject still residing Apartment 11 B, 60 West 68 Street, NYC, and employed as President of New York Hotel Trades Council, 226 West 47 Street, NYC. Member of Executive Board of New York Food and Beverage Council, newly formed to advise on economic and political matters. Influential in CP dominated Local 6 of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union at NYC. Active Communist on trade union matters since at least 1931 and long closely associated with leading Party figures. Allegedly led Party in taking over Local 16 of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, in alliance with Active in Party efforts to get AFL to affiliate with World Federation of Trade Unions. Residence often used for meetings of high Party officials. Active in National Council of American Soviet Friendship, American Committee for Spanish Freedom, Action Committee to Free Spain Now, among other organizations. Spoke at CPA Special National Convention in 1945. Leader of CP faction in Hotel and Restaurant Union locally and in recent international convention.

b7C

AGENCY **100-52865**
REQ. REC'D **5-14-47**
REP'T FORW. **5-14-47**
BY **[Signature]**

AGENCY **100-52865**
REQ. REC'D **7-3-48**
REP'T FORW. **7-15-48**
BY **[Signature]**

- P - *

REFERENCE:

Bureau file **100-25322X**
Report of **[Signature]** **10/28/46, New York.**

b2

b7D

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed because of information received from Confidential Informant on February 12, 1945, indicating that the subject uses the name **DONALD J. ROBINS**, at least insofar as his telephone listing is concerned. The Informant at that time advised that **JAY**

b7C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY DESTROYED		100-52865-9	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 18 1959		100-52865-9	& INDEXED
5 - Bureau		21	Agency [Signature]
4 - New York (1 NY 100-51123)			Req. Rec'd
			Date Forw. 9-15-48
			How Forw. [Signature]
			By [Signature]

FPI-LE-7-11-47-600M-4025

NY 100-52865

RUBIN, was living at 60 West 68 Street, Manhattan, telephone EN 2-6264, and that the phone was listed under the name of DONALD J. ROBINS, as mentioned above. Inquiry at this address reflected there is no such individual known to be residing there, and it is apparent that this is another alias of the subject. No previous information on this listing appears in the New York files.

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

The telephone directory for Manhattan issued July 18, 1947, reflects that DONALD J. ROBINS, 60 West 68 Street, has had the telephone number EN 2-6264 since December 1942. The same directory reflects that the New York Hotel Trades Council and JAY RUBIN are both listed at 226 West 47 Street, telephone Circle 5-8440.

As mentioned hereinafter, the subject's residence at Apartment 11B, 60 West 68 Street, Manhattan, has been verified by investigation. His employment as President of the New York Hotel Trades Council has been verified from various sources.

ACTIVITIES

Report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities of the 78th Congress, Appendix 9, page 1113, reflected that Exhibit No. 46, which was the Daily Worker of November 6, 1933, page 2, disclosed that among the organizations endorsing the Communist Party program and its election ticket in the New York City elections at that time was the Food Workers Industrial Union and its General Secretary, JAY RUBIN. It should be noted that also mentioned in this connection were [redacted] the Hotel and Restaurant Department, and [redacted] for the Cafeteria Department of the same union, both of whom are still known as very active Communists in the New York City area. b7C

The same appendix, page 1529 relates that Exhibit No. 1 was a "Call To Action" against the New Deal. This was an announcement of a trade union conference to take place August 26-27, 1933, at Cleveland, Ohio, under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the Trade Union Conference for United Action, New York City. This call was signed by about 75 individuals, claiming to represent various organizations. Among them was the name JAY RUBIN, listed as Secretary of the Food Workers Industrial Union. It is noteworthy that also listed were [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] and a number of other individuals who are known Communists. It is also significant to note that no one signed as a representative of the Communist Party, most of them giving their affiliation as the Trade Union Unity League. b7C

The same appendix relates that JAY RUBIN, National Secretary of the Food Workers Industrial Union, was one of a list of persons calling for enactment of unemployment and social insurance at the Washington Auditorium, Washington D.C., January 5, 6 and 7, 1935. In this connection Exhibit No. 3 listed the National Sponsoring Committee of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, 799 Broadway, New York City, and included on this list was the name of subject, JAY RUBIN. Among the other members of the Committee were [redacted] AND [redacted] most of whom are known as professed Communists. b7C

The report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities for the 76th Congress, Volume 7, page 4715, contained the testimony of [redacted] given September 11, 1939. [redacted] said that the Cafeteria Workers and Waiters Union, Local 16, is (at that time) dominated completely by Communists, and a Communist who holds a union position there is [redacted] RUBIN, whose full name he believed to be JAY RUBIN. He added that RUBIN is also a leader in the Hotel Union, which recently concluded an agreement with the New York City hotels; that he has been a member of the Communist Party, its Executive Board, a member of its District Executive Committee, and also a District Organizer for the Party. [redacted] added that in Local 16 the Communists gained control by making a united front with the racketeer elements, a part of the alleged [redacted] and since they got control the large treasury has been liquidated. b7C b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted]

[redacted] and a former member of the Communist Party for about [redacted] advised that JAY RUBIN, a member of the Central Committee of the Party, attended Communist Party faction meetings with him. [redacted] said that RUBIN was present at a meeting in the office of [redacted] for the culinary industry, when one of the persons at the meeting was severely criticized by [redacted] for spreading work instead of using unemployment as a means of forwarding Communist Party interests of social and economic change by revolution. b7C b7D

JAY RUBIN's photograph, according to [redacted] for the Special House Committee on un-American Activities, appeared in the Daily Worker April 18, 1934, page 1, and again on October 26, 1941, page 1. b7C b7D

SA [redacted] on January 20, 1943, while visiting [redacted] on a pretext, learned that the Committee to Promote Unity of the Trade Union Movements of the UN, also known as the AF of L Committee to Promote Unity of the UN Trade Unions, and Committee of the AF of L to Promote Unity of UN Trade Unions, Located at that address, was formed in August 1942, and that [redacted] of the [redacted] and that JAY RUBIN, President b7C b7D

of the Council, was made Secretary. The purpose of this organization ostensibly was to advocate American trade unions to join the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, in spite of the opposition of the AF of L. The files also indicate that this was a Communist sponsored endeavor and a forerunner of the World Federation of Trade Unions' activity within the AF of L.

b2

b7D

~~Confidential~~ [redacted] concerning the above mentioned organization, advised on February 4, 1943, that he learned from the officers of the organization, RUBIN and [redacted] that the organization had not progressed due to the lack of interest by AF of L leadership and its membership. RUBIN bewailed the fact to the Informant that AF of L unions were blind to their common interests with the Soviet trade unions, from which the Informant drew the conclusion that the impotence of the committee mirrors the weakness of Party influence in the AF of L.

b7C

At the same time [redacted] advised that he first became acquainted with RUBIN during the Paterson Textile strike of 1931. RUBIN, [redacted] and other minor Communist Party leaders were busily engaged at that time in trying to smash the AF of L by fomenting wild-cat strikes against organized mills, using a paper organization created by the Party known as the Textile Workers Union, which consisted entirely of young Communist leaders and Party members imported from New York City. [redacted] said that at that time RUBIN's Party membership was common knowledge and that he had every reason to believe his political status is unchanged.

b2

b7D

(u)

Confidential Informant [redacted] on October 18, 1943, was present during a meeting between [redacted] of the Industrial Section of the Communist Party and JAY RUBIN, at which time it was mentioned that [redacted] had accepted a position at \$60 a week. [redacted] suggested to RUBIN that they get a loan to pay [redacted] until the "money started to come in." [redacted] and RUBIN also discussed renting a headquarters. Informant said [redacted] was not further identified and that apparently [redacted] and RUBIN were engaged in setting up some sort of organization with which [redacted] was to be connected.

b7C

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on October 28, 1943, witnessed another meeting between JAY RUBIN and [redacted] at which time he overheard RUBIN tell [redacted] to get [redacted] meaning either [redacted] or [redacted] and to come to a meeting at his (RUBIN's) house, which he identified as Apartment 11B, 60 West 68 Street, New York. RUBIN told [redacted] that [redacted] a Communist Party figure connected with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, would also be there.

b2

b7D

b7C

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on November 5, 1943, advised that [redacted] a minor Communist Party functionary at New York City, had told Informant that a meeting would take place at "JAY's" house, 60 West 68 Street,

NY 100-82865

on the following Tuesday evening and that among those present would be [redacted] and [redacted] a Communist Party member and also an official of Local 144 of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, AFL.

b7C
b7D

On November 7, 1943, SA [redacted] was present at a trade union panel of the Second American Soviet Friendship Congress at the Hotel New Yorker, at which time JAY RUBIN was seated on the dais and was introduced to the audience.

b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on November 8, 1943, learned from [redacted] Communist Party State official, that there was to be a meeting the next day at JAY's house, which the Informant took to mean the house of JAY RUBIN.

Confidential Informant [redacted] on November 11, 1943, learned from [redacted] an official of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, that he had been conferring with [redacted] a high Communist Party official, regarding the new labor division of the National Council, and that [redacted] had told him that JAY, evidently JAY RUBIN, would attend the first meeting of this labor division.

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on December 2, 1943, learned from JAY RUBIN that [redacted] of the State Headquarters of the Party, had notified him that he was to attend a meeting at [redacted] evidently meaning [redacted] Communist Party official. RUBIN also advised Informant that he had told [redacted] of the difficulties he was having in Local 302 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union in connection with the union elections, where the Communist Party group, allied with RUBIN, was endeavoring to gain control of the local.

b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on December 6, 1943, was present at a meeting between [redacted] Communist official of the AFL Painters Union, and [redacted] another Communist in the same union, when they discussed certain petitions which were to be sent to Albany. They mentioned that these petitions were then at the office of JAY RUBIN of the New York Hotel Trades Council.

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on January 15, 1944, was told by [redacted] also known as [redacted] of the Party headquarters, that there was to be a small meeting of AFL people at the home of JAY RUBIN on the following Tuesday evening.

b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished the following information to SAs [redacted] and [redacted] on February 26, 1944: Informant stated he had attended a meeting of about 16 individuals held in the lodge

rooms of the Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 West 23 Street, New York. Informant stated that the purpose of this meeting was to formulate plans for a May Day labor demonstration in New York City and also to gain control of the ALP for its left wing forces. Informant said that the suggestion was made at the meeting that JAY RUBIN, who was present, be appointed one of the committee to draw up plans for the May Day rally. From this Informant and through surveillance conducted by the aforementioned Agents, it was learned that in addition to JAY RUBIN, [redacted]

[redacted] and several others informant did not identify were present. It should be noted that all of those named are known as Communist Party members.

b7C

On February 23, 1944, Confidential Informant [redacted] learned from [redacted] of the Industrial Section of the Communist Party, that he had conferred that day with JAY RUBIN regarding the printing of an editorial in the newspaper of Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union regarding a statement or editorial by [redacted] head of the Teamsters Union of the AFL. [redacted] said to Informant that they considered circularizing the editorial on behalf of Local 6 in order to get people to endorse it. [redacted] said it dealt with [redacted] regrets over the failure of the AFL to send a representative to the British Labor Conference in London.

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on April 4, 1944, learned from JAY RUBIN that he had directed efforts of the Communist Party group in Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union to win the union elections then in progress, with [redacted] of the Industrial Section of the Communist Party.

b7C
b7D

On May 25, 1944, the New York World Telegram contained an article by [redacted] regarding a book entitled "Life and Times of Edward Flore" deceased General President of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, written by MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER and JAY RUBIN, who were described by [redacted] as old time Communists. According to [redacted] the book had been attacked as Communist propaganda by [redacted] of Boston, [redacted] of the International Union. [redacted] said that the book was printed by the Historical Union Association, Inc., which had been set up for the purpose by the Communists in the International. It should be noted that MICHAEL J. OBERMEIER, collaborator with RUBIN in the writing of this book, is in fact known as a Communist to this office, and is President of Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union.

b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on October 18, 1944, was advised that a conference scheduled for 1 o'clock that day at JAY RUBIN's home had been transferred to [redacted] office at Communist Party headquarters. Informant was further advised that the original meeting place was decided upon because

b2
b7D

NY 100-82865

some unidentified individual originally scheduled to attend did not want to go to CPA Headquarters. Informant also learned that among those present were to be [redacted] and JAY RUBIN.

Confidential Informant [redacted] on January 19, 1945, heard a complaint by JAY RUBIN to [redacted] of State Headquarters of the Party that she was referring too many people to him, particularly in connection with the "Yugoslavian business."

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on February 6, 1945, learned from [redacted] of the State Headquarters of the Party that JAY RUBIN was collecting signatures on an AFL petition to be sent to the World Trade Union Congress then meeting in London.

b7C

On April 5, 1945, Confidential Informant [redacted] learned that JAY RUBIN was invited to a meeting to be held the following day at the office of [redacted] at Communist Headquarters.

On April 9, 1945 [redacted] was., was arrested on a Selective Service charge by Agents of the New York Office, at which time he was living with [redacted] well-known Communist Party figure in New York City. Subsequent to his arrest, SA [redacted] discovered that [redacted] who was reportedly a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, had in his possession a notebook containing names and addresses and that among these names was that of JAY RUBIN, President of the New York Hotel Trades Council.

b7C

Confidential Informant [redacted] on May 21, 1945, learned that on the following Thursday night there was to be a meeting at the home of JAY RUBIN and that among those present would be [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom are well known as Communist Party officials. Informant also advised that on the following Wednesday JAY RUBIN would be in attendance at a meeting to be held at the office of [redacted] of the Party.

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on June 5, 1945, advised there was a meeting scheduled for the following Friday, at which the subject and the following Communist Party figures would be in attendance: [redacted] of the United Public Workers; [redacted] Industrial Union Council; [redacted] Transport Workers; and [redacted] of the International Association of Machinists.

b7C

On July 29, 1945, Confidential Informant T-6 learned that the Executive Board of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom had decided to enlarge the Board by including [redacted] and JAY RUBIN in its membership.

Confidential Informant [] on July 20, 1945, said that []
[] Labor Secretary of the CPA; [] and
JAY RUBIN were all going to the Cleveland conference sponsored by the Painters
Union in Cleveland on July 22, 1945, and that the purpose of this conference
was to organize pressure for AFL participation in the World Federation of
Trade Unions.

b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant [] on July 21, 1945, advised that []
[] and JAY RUBIN and others unknown to
Informant met with [] Ohio State President of the CPA, at
CPA Headquarters in Cleveland, to discuss various resolutions which were to
be introduced at a conference of so-called liberal AFL representatives, led
by [] Painters Union official at Cleveland on the following day.

b2
b7D

Concerning this conference, the Cleveland Plain Dealer on July 22,
1945, said it was held in spite of the condemnation of []
[] of the AFL. The Plain Dealer said that the purpose of the conference
was to bring about the affiliation of the AFL with the WFTU, and that the re-
sults of the conference was the formation of a committee to promote the WFTU
participation by the AFL. [] was elected [] of the commit-
tee and [] of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, New York
City, was elected []. According to the Plain Dealer, the
AFL conference was attended by JAY RUBIN, [] and
[] among others.

b7C
b7D

Further concerning this conference, Confidential Informant [] said
that on the day before an individual believed to be RUBIN, during a confer-
ence at the CPA Headquarters, voiced the opinion that they should not discuss
Russian trade unions too much, but should stress WFTU as merely working out
the purposes of the UNO Conference at San Francisco as far as the protection
of the working man is concerned; that they should also form groups in various
unions to further the aim of AFL participation in the WFTU; and that they
should solicit support from various union leaders and should appoint a commit-
tee for this purpose.

Confidential Informant [] on July 23, 1945, learned from []
[] that he had received a brief resume of the results of the Cleveland
Conference just mentioned from JAY RUBIN and that he had advised JAY RUBIN
that a labor panel would be held at a coming Party affair, at which RUBIN
would be in attendance.

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [] attended the Special National Convention
of the CPA held July 26-29, 1945, at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th
Street, New York. According to the Informant, the Convention was attended by
about 200 persons, including 94 delegates. At the panel on "Reconversion and

b7C
b7D

NY 100-62865

Jobs" held on July 27, 1945, JAY RUBIN advocated that the AFL invite the Soviet Trade Union Delegation to the International Trade Union Conference, adding that collaboration between the AFL and Soviet trade unions was imperative.

Confidential Informant [] learned from [] on August 22, 1945, that a meeting would be held on Friday that week at the office of JAY RUBIN and that among those in attendance would be [] and []

b2

b7D

b7C

b7D

Confidential Informant [] on September 21, 1945, in conversation with JAY RUBIN, learned that [] had asked him to get JOSEPH PROSKY, now deceased, to call together lawyers with AFL clients and have them arrange to send greetings to the World Labor Congress (WFTU) meeting in Paris, September 25, 1945.

On October 1, 1945, Confidential Informant [] furnished a copy of Volume No. 1 of "News of World Labor" dated October 1, 1945, and published by the Committee for AFL Participation in a World Trade Union Federation, New York City. This publication announced that a cable of greetings had been sent on that day to [] of the World Trade Union Conference then meeting in Paris. The cable was outlined as a demonstration of the growing sentiment within the AFL against AFL isolation from the rest of world labor. The message expressed the hope that soon the AFL would heed the wishes of its membership and decide to make common cause with the World Federation of Trade Unions in shaping a happier world for the future. Among the over 300 officers who signed the greeting was JAY RUBIN, President of the New York Hotel Trades Council.

The Daily Worker in its issue of October 2, 1945, page 5, also carried a story dealing with the sending of greetings to the World Trade Union Congress at Paris and also listed JAY RUBIN as one of the signers of these greetings.

b7C

b7D

The Daily Worker of November 11, 1945, page 7, contained an advertisement of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, 55 West 42 Street, New York, setting forth an article by [] of Washington, calling for the breaking of diplomatic relations with Franco Spain, hinting that Axis Fascists in Spain would use the country as a launching point for atomic bombs. JAY RUBIN was listed as one of the sponsors of the Committee, among whom was []

b2

b7D

[] and others whose names very often appear in connection with Communist Party front activities.

Confidential Informant [] on December 7, 1945, advised SA []

b7C

NY 100-52865

[redacted] that JAY RUBIN was listed on the letterhead of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom as a member of the Labor Committee of that organization. b7C

A copy of a statement issued in 1946 by the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties reporting on the granting of commissions to Communists by the Army is contained in the files of this office. JAY RUBIN, as Secretary of the Hotel Trades Council, AFL, is listed as one of the signers of the statement. b7C b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] on January 9, 1946, [redacted] DOB [redacted] advised him that a meeting of AFL people was scheduled for Friday at JAY's house, meaning JAY RUBIN. b2 b7D

The same Informant on January 22, 1946, [redacted] at the Party headquarters that she had asked [redacted] to advise [redacted] of JAY RUBIN, and RUBIN that [redacted] of the Communist Party, had requested that their scheduled meeting be changed to the following Friday.

The publication Hotel and Club Voice, official organ of the Communist dominated Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, New York City, in its March 23, 1946, issue, announced that the Local 6 Executive Board in its meeting of the previous week had appointed JAY RUBIN as one of its delegates to the New York Hotel Trades Council.

The New York World Telegram of April 1, 1946, in an article by [redacted] stated that JAY RUBIN has been a Party member for years and that he attended the Communist Party Convention of the previous July as a delegate. b7C b7D

The Hotel and Club Voice of June 15, 1946, announced that Local 6 Executive Board meeting resulted in the appointment of delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention. These were listed and included [redacted] JAY RUBIN, [redacted] and [redacted] all known as Communist Party members.

On July 30, 1946, the New York Office obtained literature of the Action Committee to Free Spain Now, which lists on its letterhead [redacted] and JAY RUBIN as being on its Labor Committee.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on August 13, 1946, while in Philadelphia, JAY RUBIN got in touch with [redacted] for District 3 of the Communist Party at the Philadelphia Communist Party Headquarters and

NY 100-52865

left word for [] that he can reach him at Room 527 at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. According to the same Informant, [] met with RUBIN later that day and RUBIN expressed a desire to see [] a Communist and a member of the Executive Board, Philadelphia Chapter, of the Greek American Council. On the following morning RUBIN advised [] that he had contacted most of the people that he wanted to see and that he was leaving town. Informant expressed the opinion that RUBIN had been interviewing persons who were under consideration for some type of Party assignment.

Hotel records reflect that Mr. and Mrs. JAY RUBIN registered at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia on August 12, 1946, occupying rooms 525 and 527. The address given was 226 West 47th Street, New York City. On August 13, they made a telephone call to a [] New York City.

Confidential Informant [] said that while in Detroit on October 5, 1946, Mr. and Mrs. JAY RUBIN were in contact with [] of the Communist Party District 7 at Detroit, and wife of [] of District 7.

The Hotel and Club Voice of December 14, 1946, related that [] former international representative of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, that week had been appointed administrative director of the New York Hotel Trades Council, upon the recommendation of JAY RUBIN.

On August 21, 1947, [] Manhattan, telephone [] said that Apartment 11B has been occupied for at least the past year and a half, the period he has been there as superintendent, by JAY RUBIN and his wife. He furnished a physical description of these individuals, which corresponded with the available physical descriptions of RUBIN and his wife, []. [] also advised that Apartment 11E is also rented by RUBIN and is occupied by his two daughters, who use the name []. The two daughters also share this apartment with a maid whose name is []. According to [] records, a person by the name of [] has in the past received mail addressed to Apartment 11B. [] books also reflect that a person named [] had at one time received mail addressed to Apartment 11E. [] said he knew nothing about these individuals, nor had he ever seen them.

He advised that during the summer of 1946, while RUBIN's daughters and the maid were away on summer vacation, Apartment 11E was occupied for several weeks by a man known as [] believed that he was a [] and that he was employed in some agency of the British Government and [].

had recently arrived from England. [] said as far as he knows, the only persons in the two apartments now are RUBIN and his wife in Apartment 11B located in the front of the building, and RUBIN's two daughters and the maid in Apartment 11E in the rear part of the apartment house. According to [] RUBIN is a very quiet tenant and is not apparently associated with anybody else in the neighborhood. He believes that RUBIN is somehow connected with Local 32B of the Building Service Employees International Union. The only thing of significance he could recall about RUBIN was that when he came to work as superintendent, [] of Bing and Bing, the realty company which handles the apartment house, told him to handle RUBIN with kid gloves, remarking, "He's got a gun in our ribs." [] could not elaborate on the meaning of this remark, except that he assumed that Bing and Bing were afraid of RUBIN because of his union connections in the Building Service Union.

b7C
b7D

Concerning the persons mentioned by [] as having a connection with the two apartments rented by RUBIN, the New York files reflect that no information is available apparently identical with []. No record whatsoever appears under the name []. Under the name [] numerous references appear which cannot be identified with this individual or with his address. It should be mentioned that no record appears in the New York indices on the telephone number used by subject at [].

b2
b7D

Concerning the name BLIMOVITCH, Confidential Informant [] advised on December 14, 1943, that the name Madame BLIMOVITCH, telephone UN 4-1868, appeared in the address book of an espionage suspect under investigation at that time, and that on April 18, 1944, the name R. BLIMOVITCH appeared in the address book of another espionage suspect. The only R. BLIMOVITCH in the Manhattan telephone directories in 1944 was shown to be RACHEL BLIMOVITCH, 54 West 106 Street, telephone RI 9-2924. [] ascertained that the Immigration and Naturalization Service files in New York City identified this individual as RACHEL BLIMOVITCH, who was born at Minsk, Russia, February 28, 1894 and who arrived in the United States August 22, 1939, from Leon, France, destined to [] New Jersey. She was married in Moscow December 20, 1920, but her husband SOLOMON died November 20, 1938, in France. She had one child, [] in France, who was living with her at the time she furnished the information to INS. Her parents were given as []. At the time she gave this information she was residing at [] New York.

b7C
b7D

By letter dated September 10, 1945, the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York City advised that RACHEL BLIMOVITCH, then residing at 60 West 68 Street, had filed a petition for naturalization. From the information given it was ascertained that this was the same individual as the one born in Minsk, Russia, February 28, 1894. She gave her occupation as housekeeper

NY 100-82865

and last employment as the Son Glove Company, 7 West 32 Street, New York. It should be noted that this is apparently the same BLIMOVITCH who was residing in one of the apartments rented by RUBIN at 60 West 68 Street. However, it is not definite that she is the same individual whose name appeared in the notebooks in the possession of the above-mentioned espionage suspects.

Concerning [redacted] of RACHEL, it is believed that she is probably one of the two girls mentioned by [redacted] as daughters of RUBIN, inasmuch as the files of the New York Office reflect only one child having been born to RUBIN and his wife. Her name appears as [redacted]

b7C

b7D

During the interview with [redacted] he mentioned that he believed RUBIN now owns an automobile and that he has a summer home someplace not far from New York City, where his two "daughters" usually go during the summer. He suggested that [redacted] who was [redacted] for Bing and Bing might be in a position to provide more information concerning RUBIN.

The Hotel and Club Voice of January 11, 1947, contained a photograph of JAY RUBIN on the front page.

The Hotel and Club Voice of January 18, 1947, listed him as one of the delegates to the Milwaukee Convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, representing Local 6 of New York.

The Hotel and Club Voice of February 1, 1947, relates that at a meeting of the New York Hotel Trades Council on the previous Thursday, JAY RUBIN had attacked the "bosses" in their current efforts to break the unions.

The Hotel and Club Voice of February 22, 1947, contained a plea to follow JAY RUBIN's advice to join the whole labor movement in fighting to retain labor's gains in the face of threats of Big Business.

b2
b7D

Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] were both in attendance at the 31st International Convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, AFL, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 3-7, 1947. On April 4, 1947, at the convention, SA [redacted] of Milwaukee observed [redacted] of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, conversing with three delegates to the convention, one of whom was later identified to him by [redacted] and [redacted] as JAY RUBIN of Local 6, New York City. [redacted] described RUBIN as a Communist.

b7C

[redacted] said that JAY RUBIN offered the minority report on the resolution against all subversive influences, including Communism, and providing for the removal of the officers who are members or sympathizers of such an organization by the General President. RUBIN made a strong plea against the resolu-

NY 100-52865

tion, according to Informant, as destructive of unity and as providing employers with a stick to use against the union. RUBIN also made the veiled threat of removing the New York unions from the International by saying that he would call a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden in New York to give the membership a chance to voice their feelings regarding such a restriction on their activities as this resolution provided for.

The Hotel and Club Voice of April 19, 1947, confirmed the information that JAY RUBIN made the minority report, opposing the anti-Communist resolution at the International Convention in Milwaukee.

The Hotel and Club Voice of May 3, 1947, announced that on the previous Thursday, the New York Food and Beverage Council had been formed, the purpose being to assist its affiliates in economic and political matters. Among the several Executive Board members were JAY RUBIN and [redacted] is known to the New York Office as a member of the Communist Party.

b7C

P E N D I N G

NY 100-52865

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will follow and report Communist activity on the part of the
subject.

NY 100-52865

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] dated October 23, 1947, at New York, are identified as follows:

b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] A highly confidential and reliable source available to
SAs [redacted]
[redacted] on July 29, 1945.

b2
b7D

[redacted]

to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

b7C

[redacted]
reflected on page 39 of the report of SA [redacted]
dated 3/25/44 at New York, in the case entitled
[redacted] et al.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-61123**

AG

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/23/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/19, 20, 21/47 10/21, 22/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 150px;"></div>
TITLE <u>CHANGED</u> JAY RUBIN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject still residing Apartment 11 B, 60 West 88 Street, NYC, and employed as President of New York Hotel Trades Council, 226 West 47 Street, NYC. Member of Executive Board of New York Food and Beverage Council, newly formed to advise on economic and political matters. Influential in CP dominated Local 6 of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union at NYC. Active Communist on trade union matters since at least 1931 and long closely associated with leading Party figures. Allegedly led Party in taking over Local 16 of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, in alliance with Active in Party efforts to get AFL to affiliate with World Federation of Trade Unions. Residence often used for meetings of high Party officials. Active in National Council of American Soviet Friendship, American Committee for Spanish Freedom, Action Committee to Free Spain Now, among other organizations. Spoke at CPA Special National Convention in 1945. Leader of CP faction in Hotel and Restaurant Union locally and in recent international convention.

b7C

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 100-253223.

Report of SA 10/28/46, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/NE

#941543

DETAILS:

b2

b7D

The title of this case is being changed because of information received from Confidential Informant a February 12, 1948, indicating that the subject uses the name DONALD J. ROBINS, at least insofar as his telephone listing is concerned. The Informant at that time advised that of JAY

b7C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		11 - 9
5 - Bureau		FILE COPY
4 - New York (1 NY 100-61123)		

FPI-LK-7-11-47-900M-4923

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 3, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

 SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN, was.,
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 Bureau file 100-253223

b7C

It is requested that photostatic copies of the latest Federal Income Tax Returns filed by the subject [redacted] as [redacted] be obtained and furnished this office.

It is noted that the couple reside at 60 West 68th Street, Manhattan; that RUBIN's business address is New York Hotel Trades Council, 220 West 4th Street, Manhattan, and that his wife's business address is [redacted] Street, Manhattan, New York City.

b7C

cc 100-51123

 JMF:HMJ
 100-52865

let for sig. of AG
 to Secy of Treasury
 J6M 11-17-47

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-93

21 NOV 5 1947

R 295

 JMF
 HMJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5 JG/AE
 #44543

November 17, 1947

RECEIVED

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

b7C

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, you are requested to make available uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax returns and related documents filed by Jay Rubin, with aliases: Julius Rabinovich, Julius Rabinowitch, Jay Robbins and Jay Aiszen; [redacted] for the years 1945 and 1946.

b7C

Rubin [redacted] reside at 60 East 68th Street, Manhattan, New York City. Rubin's business address is the New York Hotel Trades Council, 220 West 47th Street, Manhattan, New York City. His wife's business address is the [redacted] Manhattan, New York City.

Sincerely yours,

Attorney General.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

JEM:esb

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/24/01 BY SP5TC/AE
941543

BUREAU

SAC, New York

April 22, 1948

Director, FBI

JAY RUBIN, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet dated November 3, 1947.

Upon receipt of the referenced letter, a communication was addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that he furnish to the Bureau uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax returns filed by the subject [redacted] for the years 1945 and 1946. On March 5, 1948, the Bureau received a communication from [redacted] Internal Revenue, with which there were enclosed photostatic copies of the income tax returns of Jay Rubin, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York, for the years 1945 and 1946. [redacted] indicated in his letter that the enclosed tax returns for [redacted] for the years 1945 and 1946 would be made the subject of a separate communication. There are attached hereto the photostatic copies of the income tax returns for the subject made available by [redacted]

b7C
b7D

b7C
b7D

Attachment

100-253223-12

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/27/01 BY SP6C/LG
944543

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ APR 22 1948 P.M.
JEM: [redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAY 1 1948

envelope only
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5TC/AE
#941543

100-253223-12

cc

100-253223-13

RECORDED - 88

SAC, New York

May 4, 1948

Director, FBI

JAY RUBIN, with aliases
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 Bureau File No. 100-253223
 New York File No. 100-52865

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5E/AM
 #941543

Reurlet dated 11-3-47.

b7C

Upon the receipt of that letter, a communication was addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that photostatic copies of the income tax returns and related documents filed by the subject together with those of [redacted] for the years 1945 and 1946 be made available.

b7C

b7D

For your information, the Bureau has now received a communication from [redacted] Internal Revenue, wherein he transmitted a photostatic copy of the income tax return of [redacted] 60 West 68th Street, New York City, New York, for the year 1945. [redacted] pointed out that the request with respect to the income tax return for [redacted] for the year 1946 would be made the subject of a separate communication.

b7C

b7D

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

There is attached hereto a photostatic copy of the income tax return of [redacted] for the year 1946 for [redacted] When the copies of the income tax return are received, they will be forwarded to you.

★ MAY 5 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEM:csb

MAY 11 1948

envelope only
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
#941543

- 13

ENCLOSURE
100-253223-13

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP2/ML
#941643

100-253223-13

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5RHE

#941543

SAC, New York

May 12, 1948

Director, FBI

JAY RUBIN, Was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Your file 100-52865

EX-122

RECORDED - 48
100-253223-14
Airtel dated 11/3/47.

WJ
2-10
2-10
2-10

Upon the receipt of your letter a communication was addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that he furnish to the Bureau photostatic copies of the income tax returns and related documents for the subject [redacted] for the years 1945 and 1946.

b7C

For your information there is attached hereto a photostatic copy of the income tax return [redacted] 60 West 68th Street, New York City for the year 1946.

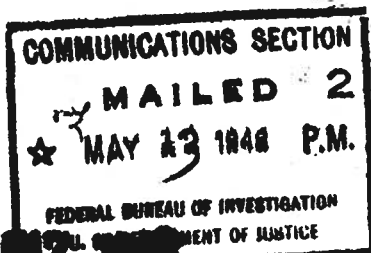
b7C

Enclosure
JRM:mfs

100-253223

G. I. R. -9

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAY 13 12 15 PM '48

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/01 BY SP-10/NE
#941543

envelope only
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AG
#941543

COPY DESTROYED
278 NOV 18 1959

ENCLOSURE



100-203553-17

100-253223-14

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SPC/ME
#941543

#941543
DATE 5/19/14 BY SP3R/ke
ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

100.253223.12

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/11/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/25, 28, 30; 4/6, 7/49	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JAY RUBIN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The subject has changed his residence to 215 East 73rd Street, New York City. He continues as president of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York City, and is the leader of Communist activities in the Hotel and Restaurant Industries in the NY area according to reliable informants.

[redacted] **Forham University,** Bronx, NY and [redacted] the "Daily Worker" until [redacted] in an article in Colliers Magazine of October 23, 1948, stated he recalled seeing the subject at meetings of the New York State CP Trade Union Commission as early as 1936. [redacted] also stated that RUBIN was among those hundreds of Communists "chosen for specific training in the new technique of infiltration and for other important tasks".

DETAILS:

Residence and Employment:

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised he had heard that the subject had changed his address to 215 East 73rd Street, New York City. By means of a pretext telephone call to the apartment house telephone at that address, it was learned that the subject resides there and rents an apartment under the name JAY RUBIN. However, according to the New York Bell Telephone Company Information Service, the subject has a telephone

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

Edward Scheidt

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED - 68

COPY DESTROYED

278 NOV 18 1959 OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau
4 - New York (1 NY100-51123)

2 JUN 7

100-253223-15
FBI
3 MAY 19 1949

EX-16

NY 100-52865

there under the name DONALD J. ~~ROBINS~~, the number being Tra. 9-6945.

b2
b7D

Also according to Confidential Informant [] JAY RUBIN is still President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, American Federation of Labor, with offices at 226 West 47th Street, New York City. The informant states that this Council represents 35,000 members in 10 locals, the members of which are employed at various tasks in hotels in New York City.

Furthermore, according to this informant, RUBIN is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York Hotel Trades Council and Hotel Association Insurance Fund, 226 West 47th Street, New York City.

The informant furnished a copy of the Second Annual Report of this latter organization which reflected that its net worth amounted to two million dollars.

Communist Party Activities:

Confidential Informant [] who is reliable and is in a position to observe Communist infiltration into the unions representing the employees of the Hotel and Restaurant Industries in the New York area, stated that RUBIN is a delegate from Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, American Federation of Labor. RUBIN is a member of the Hotel Trades Council, American Federation of Labor, because of the fact that Local 6 has elected him a delegate to this council. The informant stated that RUBIN is the individual who directs and coordinates the work of the Communist leaders in the Restaurant and Hotel Industries in the New York area. He has observed of late that RUBIN has concentrated on the Hotel field and has apparently delegated [] Local 89, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, American Federation of Labor, as the individual in charge of Communist activities in the Restaurant field.

b2
b7D

b7C

According to Confidential Informant [] JAY RUBIN was Secretary of the Committee of American Federation of Labor Trade Unionists to Promote Unity of the United Nations Trade Union Movement, 226 West 47th Street, New York City, as of 1942. This information appeared in a pamphlet entitled "Allied Labor Unity Fight to Victory Now",

NY 100-52865

which contained an address delivered at the 1942 American Federation of Labor Convention in Toronto, Canada, by [redacted] Fraternal Delegate from the British Trade Unions Congress. The informant furnished a copy of the pamphlet, which copy is being retained as an exhibit in instant file.

b7C

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] JAY RUBIN was considered for membership on the Board of Trustees of the Jefferson School of Social Science. The informant had no additional information to offer.

b2

b7D

It is to be noted that the Jefferson School of Social Science is located in New York City and has been designated by the Attorney General as an "adjunct of the Communist Party".

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised in July, 1945 that JAY RUBIN, of the American Federation of Labor, had been made a member of the Executive Board of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

b2

b7D

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] previously mentioned, the subject is believed to have been invited to the New York Committee Plenum of the Communist Party held in New York City on July 16 to 18, 1946. Furthermore, according to the same informant, the subject was invited to attend the Plenum of the New York Committee of the Communist Party, USA, held at the Hotel Diplomat, December 3-6, 1946.

According to the "Daily Worker" of August 5, 1948, page 11, column 3, in column headed, "AFL Parley Bars 20 As Communists", it was stated that the 85th Convention of the New York State Federation of Labor barred twenty delegates charged with "Communism" and adopted a Constitutional amendment barring Communists from being delegates or holding office. Of the original 27 delegates challenged for Communist Party membership, or affiliation, four were seated while three others were seated subject to review by the Federation's Executive Council. JAY RUBIN, Secretary of the New York Hotel Trades Council was one of those individuals seated subject to review.

b7C

In the October 23, 1948 issue of "Colliers" Magazine, page 41, column 2, there appears an article by [redacted] of Fordham University, Bronx, New York, [redacted]

b7D

NY 100-52865

of the "Daily Worker" up until the time he left the Communist Party in October, 1945. The following is quoted from his article:

"The New York Commission (New York State Communist Party Trade Union Commission) met once every week on the third floor at 35 East 12th Street. From January, 1936 on, I attended almost every Commission Session, as well as the meetings of the National Trade Union Commission. Among the Communists who regularly reported to the New York Commission for instructions there were those, who, in later years, became important figures in both the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L.

"Among Those Present

"As early as 1936, I recall seeing [redacted] who became National Organizer and Political Representative of the United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers Union; JAY RUBIN, afterwards a power in the Hotel and Restaurant International Union . . . these men, all of them more or less obscure at the time, were among the hundreds chosen for special training in the new technique of infiltration and for other important tasks."

b7C

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-52865

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York City

Will follow and report the activities of the subject
in the Communist Party.

NY 100-52865

b7C

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identities of the confidential informants mentioned
in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 11, 1949
at New York, New York, are as follows:

b2
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] of the New
York Office on October 21, 1947. They

[redacted]

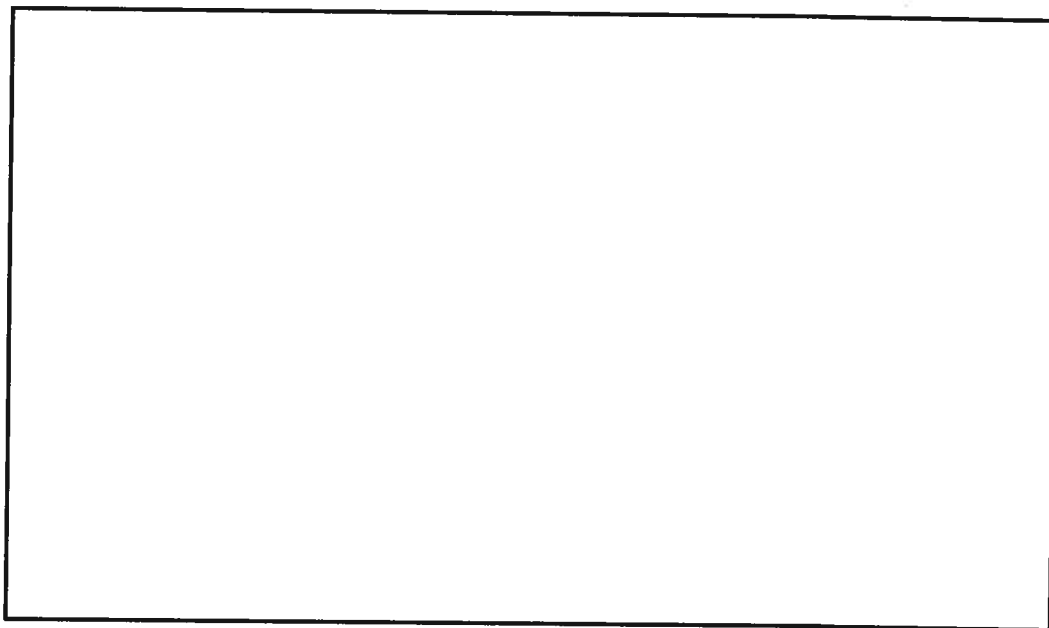
October 26, 1947 to SAs [redacted] and
[redacted] It was furnished in the

[redacted]

NY 100-52865

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (cont'd.)

b2
b7D



100-853223

December 1, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/01 BY SP6CJ/ACSAC,
New York

#941543

RE: JAY RUBIN, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
New York File #100-52845

Dear Sir:

A review of the files at the Bureau in connection with this subject has revealed that a report has not been received from your office concerning the subject since the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10-23-47 at New York. ^{b7C}

While it is realized that existing instructions do not require that a report be submitted periodically on Security Index card subjects unless the subject is also a top functionary, it is felt that in view of the tense international situation at the present time, a new report should be submitted setting forth the extent of the subject's present activities in connection with the Communist Party and related groups in order that the Bureau will be in possession of current information concerning each one of those subjects who are considered a threat to the internal security.

In submitting the report, the Bureau desires that you incorporate in summary form the information contained in your files not previously reported. Information of substantive nature only should be set forth and repetitious material should be avoided. Where a description of the subject has not been reported, that, too, should be included in the report and also placed on the reverse side of the Security Index card in accordance with the instructions outlined in SAC Letter No. 57, Series 1948, dated April 10, 1948.

In the event the subject's current address is not the same as that which appears on the Security Index card, you should correct the Security Index card and forward Form FD-119 to the Bureau in order that the Security Index card at the Bureau can be corrected.

In order that the Security Index will contain only the names of those individuals who can be considered to be a threat to the internal security of this country, the Bureau desires that you carefully appraise this case and if it appears that the subject, based on his present position and activities or past position and activities, cannot be considered such as threat, then in addition to submitting the report, you should recommend that the Security Index card be canceled.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
This matter should receive your immediate attention.
MAILED 12

★ DEC 1 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

DEC 3 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865-AMC**

*Post
109-1
110-1*

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/3/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/15, 16/49	
TITLE CHANGED J. RUBIN was., Donald J. Robins			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: b7C <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <i>yes</i> AGENCY ICC - C.H.A. REQ. REC'D 1-3-50 REP'T FORW. 1-15-50 BY WJH-JRS </div> <div style="width: 60%;"> RUBIN continues to reside at 215 East 73rd Street, NYC. He is still President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 W. 47th Street, NY, and continues as the leader of Communist Party activities in the hotel and restaurant industries in the New York area. Informant advises RUBIN is presently engaged in a struggle with [redacted] another leading Communist in the hotel and restaurant industries. In the opinion of Informant, [redacted] is anxious to oust RUBIN from his position as head of the New York Hotel Trades Council. </div> <div style="width: 20%; text-align: right;"> <i>100-52865-33</i> AGENCY ICC - C.H.A. REQ. REC'D 1-3-50 REP'T FORW. 1-15-50 BY WJH-JRS </div> </div>			
REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-253223. Report of SA [redacted] dated 5/11/49, at New York.			
DETAILS: The title of this report is being marked changed to reflect the additional alias, DONALD J. ROBINS, under which name the subject's telephone is listed.			
RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT			
By means of a pretext telephone call it was learned that the subject continues to rent an apartment at 215 East 73rd Street, New York City, under the name J. RUBIN. However, his telephone Trafalgar 9-6945, is listed at that address in the name of DONALD J. ROBINS.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Schick</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 4 - New York (1-100-27111)		100-253223 JAN-5 1950 INDEXED - 26 EX-51 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/2/80 BY SP-2/ME #94543	

b2
b7D

According to Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, J. RUBIN, at the present time, holds the position of President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL. This council, which is made up of employees engaged in various hotel trades in the New York area, has its office at 226 West 47th Street. The subject is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Hotel Trades Council and the Hotel Association Insurance Fund, which is located at the same address. According to Confidential Informant [] the Informant has been [] for many years and has closely watched the activities of Communists within the Union. Since he has seen the name J. RUBIN in the Daily Worker on frequent occasions, he believes RUBIN to be connected with the Communist Party. It has been the Informant's observation that RUBIN is the leader of those Communists who are employed in the hotel and restaurant industries, and furthermore, through his position as President of the Hotel Trades Council, AFL, he has a very influential position, generally, in the hotel and restaurant industry.

b7C

However, of late, for some reason which the Informant has not as yet been able to ascertain, the subject has been engaged in a struggle with [] who heretofore has already worked closely with RUBIN in the hotel council. [] of the Hotel Front Service Employees - AFL. The Informant believes [] to be a Communist because of his frequent association with organizations which the Informant believes to be Communist fronts as reflected in the Daily Worker.

b7C

Since he has believed both RUBIN and [] to be Communists, therefore usually well disciplined, he cannot understand how it is that these individuals have allowed their arguments to come out into the open the way they have among hotel and restaurant employees. The Informant believes that because of RUBIN's many years experience in the hotel and restaurant industries and the fact that he has lined up influential union members behind him, RUBIN will win out in this struggle with []. The Informant states that it appears to be the intention of [] to oust the subject from the presidency of the Hotel Trades Council.

b7C

b2
b7D

On April 23, 1948, Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, advised that from 1937 to 1939, he, the Informant, attended meetings of the Communist Party group employed in the food industry. He stated that these meetings were usually lead by the subject and another leading Communist in the hotel and restaurant industries of New York City.

NY 100-52865

b2
b7D

b7C Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised on May 21, 1948, that a testimonial dinner for [redacted] of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, was held at the Hotel Aster on May 20, 1948. The subject appeared at this testimonial dinner. The New York Times of September 29, 1949 reported that [redacted] as an admitted former Communist whom the Immigration and Naturalization Service had recommended for deportation. The Times reported he had been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn on three counts charging him with false statements in applying for citizenship. b7C

P E N D I N G

NY 100-52865

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

b7C

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA
[redacted] dated January 3, 1950, at New York, are identified as
follows:

[Large redacted box]

b2
b7D

NY 100-52865

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK

Will follow and report Communist activities of subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. **100-52865** **AMC**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JAN 3 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/15, 16/49	R
TITLE CHANGED J. RUBIN, was., Donald J. Robins			CHARACTER OF CASE b7C INTERNAL SECURITY - C
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: RUBIN continues to reside at 215 East 73rd Street, NYC. He is still President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 W. 47th Street, NY, and continues as the leader of Communist Party activities in the hotel and restaurant industries in the New York area. Informant advises RUBIN is presently engaged in a struggle with another leading Communist in the hotel and restaurant industries. In the opinion of Informant, is anxious tooust RUBIN from his position as head of the New York Hotel Trades Council. b7C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P* -</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5/ML/E #941543 </div> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-253223. Report of SA dated 5/11/49, at New York.</p> <p>DETAILS: The title of this report is being marked changed to reflect the additional alias, DONALD J. ROBINS, under which name the subject's telephone is listed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>By means of a pretext telephone call it was learned that the subject continues to rent an apartment at 215 East 73rd Street, New York City, under the name J. RUBIN. However, his telephone Trafalgar 9-6945, is listed at that address in the name of DONALD J. ROBINS.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 4 - New York (1-100-27111)		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">100-253223-16</div> <div style="font-size: 3em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 20px;">FILE COPY</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 20px;">7</div>	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52885 EJM-MFK**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 10 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/11, 6/14-16/50	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
TITLE JAN. RUBIN, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
<p style="text-align: center;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>5/29/01</u> BY <u>SP5E/MG</u> <u>#941573</u></p>			
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Subject resides at 215 East 73rd Street, New York, New York, and continues to hold his position as President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. RUBIN still holds the leading position among Communists in the hotel industry in New York City, although at present he is being criticized by Communists as a collaboratorist with respect to his dealings with employees in New York City hotels. In the November 5th issue of the "Hotel and Club Voice", official organ of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, it was reported that RUBIN was among the signers of the petition to the President and Attorney General asking for the right to bail for the twelve leading Communists who have been convicted in New York City for violation of the Smith Act.</p>			
<p>Agency <i>photo. stat.</i> Req. Rec'd. Date Forw. <i>9-18-60</i> How Forw. <i>mail</i> By <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div></p>			
<p>COPY DESTROYED 278 NOV 18 1959</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; transform: rotate(-45deg); position: absolute; left: 0; top: 0;">AGENCY REC'D. 1-15-51 REQ. REC'D. 1-15-51 BY <i>Re. Rubin</i></p> <p style="font-size: 2em; transform: rotate(-45deg); position: absolute; right: 0; top: 0;">AGENCY REC'D. 1-15-51 REQ. REC'D. 1-15-51 BY <i>Re. Rubin</i></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; text-align: center;">100-253223-17</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau (100-253223) 4 - New York (1 NY 100-27117)		<p style="text-align: right;">RECORDED - 71</p> <p style="text-align: right;">INDEXED - 73</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em;">EX-6</p>	

JUL 31 1950

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2084

NY 100-52865

DETAILS

Residence

Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, advised that the subject continues to reside at 215 East 73rd Street, New York, New York. He maintains his telephone, TRafalgar 9-6945, at that address in the name of DONALD J. ROBINS.

Employment

Confidential Informant [] of known reliability, who is in a position to observe the subject's activities in the hotel trade in New York City, stated that RUBIN is still the President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. According to the informant, RUBIN is a representative to the Council from Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, the largest union in the Council. The informant advises that there has been a split among the Communists in the hotel unions, particularly that with which RUBIN is associated. Some of the Communists have adhered closely to the Communist line, whereas others have been referred to as collaborationists. The informant states that the Communist Party line has been of late trying to foment strikes and demand increases in wages in the industry, whereas RUBIN has been accused of collaborating with the employers in the New York City hotels, in renewing contracts and not obtaining benefits which the Communist Party believes could have been obtained. According to the informant, [] who has lost his position as [] of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, which union is a member of the Hotel Trades Council, and [] in Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, are the leaders of those Communists who appear to be in the good graces of the Communist Party at the present time. Both these individuals have been criticizing RUBIN at every opportunity. The informant believes that RUBIN may be disciplined by the Communist Party before very long. If RUBIN, who is very influential among the Hotel Unions, refuses to accept this discipline, he may possibly break away from the Communist Party. According to the informant, the controversy, as yet, has not been settled and it is not known what the subject plans to do with respect to this matter.

The "Hotel and Club Voice", the official organ of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, in its December 13, 1947 issue on page 3, reported that the subject had been chairman of the Credentials Committee at the 5th Biennial Convention of Local 6, which was held in New York City and which began on December 8, 1947. The December 10, 1949 issue

NY 100-52865

of the "Hotel and Club Voice" on page 8, reported that the 6th Biennial Convention of Local 6 was held in New York City and began on December 7, 1947. According to the newspaper, RUBIN, at that convention, was elected Chairman of the Constitutional Committee.

Communist Party Activities

The November 5, 1949 issue of the "Hotel and Club Voice" carried an article on page 8 entitled, "Thirty-one Union Officers Petition TRUMAN, MC GRATH On Right of Communists to Bail". The article stated, "The right to bail and the right to appeal are fundamental, thirty-one officers of Local 6 on October 29 petitioned President HARRY S. TRUMAN and Attorney General, HARRY MC GRATH, for the granting of bail to the eleven recently convicted Communists leaders." The text of the petition as it appeared in the newspaper is set out below. This petition was signed by the subject among others.

"We, the undersigned, are officers and members of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL, of New York City. We are communicating with you because we feel that the recent trial, conviction and witnessing of the eleven Communist leaders, and the pronouncement of the attorneys who defended them, constitute a violation to the basic principles of freedom of speech and of the press. We are anxious to preserve the spirit and intent of the Constitution, and we believe that peace-loving-peoples of this country and of the world are organized by punitive measures taken against a political minority. We feel that the defendants were not convicted because of any overt act directed by them against our country or any of its institutions, but that they were tried and convicted for teaching and expounding philosophies which have been promulgated and taught for more than a century. The people of our country have always been opposed and are opposed now to thought control under whatever guise it is introduced. We cannot believe that the free-minded people of our country approve a policy of depriving the eleven Communist leaders and their attorneys of their rights under the Constitution. If our Constitution is undermined in the case of one, it is undermined in the case of all. We, accordingly petition you that the eleven Communists leaders and their attorneys be admitted to bail, and that all the rights guaranteed to all the people under the Constitution, be extended to them."

On May 2, 1950 confidential informant [] of known reliability reported that he had observed the final version of a speech or article ~~apparently~~ prepared by a Communist Party member opposed to the policy of the subject in the hotel industry. Noted below are sections of this speech or article obtained by the informant. The speech or article begins by indicating that leaders in the hotel union have not been active in demanding increased compensation for employees in the industry.

It then states, "The struggle that we went through in the hotel industry was in essence a clear cut expression of the conflict between the two camps as reflected in the labor movement, a conflict which if it is to be decisively fought out, and it must be if the workers are to gain anything, even their most minimum demands, will have to go beyond pure and simple economic questions, and into major political issues. This fight was a struggle between the policies of class collaboration and capitulation as represented by Jay, and the policies of militant defense of the interests of the workers and of class struggle as represented by the progressive leadership and the rank and file in the union.

"If we understand this, then we can understand fully some of the tactics of Jay. He made the extension of the contract for three years a major objective. Let us understand that a desperate capitalist class does not recognize contractual obligations -- note the breaking of the Potsdam agreement by imperialism -- or bourgeois democratic legality -- note the Foley Sq. trial. There is no security in a contract alone, so long as the bosses control the state. What makes the difference is whether the contract is won in militant struggle and contains substantial gains for the workers. What makes the difference is whether the union leadership that has to police the contract is progressive and militant, or class collaborationist. But Jay, in his willingness to pay the exorbitant price of wage increases for the contract, proved that his policy was class collaborationist. In the hands of a man guided by such policies, a long term contract in the period of crisis can be used to feed the illusions of workers in bourgeois democratic legalisms, and to encourage reliance on courts, lawyers and commissioners instead of on the militancy of the workers. This is the objective of class collaborationism.

"This can be further seen in Jay's approach to the wage struggle. According to him, the wage struggle was presumably a tactic to strengthen

the hand of the negotiators in bargaining for the seven points. I doubt that. There were some who believed that the seven point agreement was more or less out and dried. Under such circumstances there was no need to strengthen anybody's hand. We do know, however, that class collaborationism rejects wage increases. To make a wage struggle a tactic to achieve something less, that is probably in the bag anyway, is to guarantee that the fight would be limited in scope and easily dissipated. Our approach was a wage struggle for its own sake. The wage increase was a strategic aim. Therefore the maximum struggle was required to compel the employers to grant increases. Such a maximum struggle could only lead to sharper action in the shops, and would not only have guaranteed the seven points in their letter and spirit, but would have created a greater chance of winning some wage demands.

"I believe that we did not grasp the full extent of the two camp struggle, and this accounts for some of our weaknesses in not fighting hard enough, militantly enough and stubbornly enough. But the fact is that the battle was fought. And this struggle was important because the workers experienced at first hand the difference between the two camps; because it makes more possible now to show them the connection between their own narrow economic needs and the broader political issues, which have to be faced if their economic needs are to be fully satisfied.

"But this struggle was important for still another reason. It revealed to us the situation in the union. It exposed the fact that a deep rooted crack had developed in the administration of the union, one that will have to be cemented with basic policy if it is to withstand the mounting pressures. This was no sudden occurrence. It had been developing over a period of time. We had warnings of this in Jay's position on reorganization, on rent control, in his tentative red-baiting a few months back. The progressive forces did not create the crack. The united administration was based on a policy of fighting in the interests of the workers. It was Jay, who persisted in drifting in a class collaborationist direction, away from the basic united policy, who was responsible for the crack.

"I think we were guilty of some hesitation in the face of this situation. There was some resistance to accepting the new realities. This had a tendency to create confusion and to impair the struggle. The united administration as we know it was of long duration, and it had had many positive aspects. As a result the slow process of change in one section of the administration was not always clearly seen. No one should underestimate the difficulty of breaking with 12 to 15 years ideological leadership, of relationships and methods of work. Jay's reformism, his class collaboration and his bureaucracy

are of no recent vintage. During this period, however, we either supported or quietly acquiesced to major aspects of this policy and worked to achieve this policy. It should therefore surprise no one that some effects of this prolonged atmosphere of ideological agreement and of this relationship should have persisted when sharp change was necessary.

"This hesitancy expressed itself in continued reliance on negotiations on top, which in turn led to premature and unnecessary compromises while we still had the initiative, while our strength had not yet reached the peak, while it was still growing. It expressed itself in the continued persistence of the notion that a deal might be made with the camp of class collaboration, if only for one section of the workers. It was a little difficult to appreciate that some of the partners had drifted quite as far as they had.

"But perhaps the greatest problem that arose was the problem of how progressives should behave in a united front in which the partners were not as compatible as they used to be. And this problem was not completely resolved in the course of this struggle.

"What is a united administration? Surely it is not a unity of leadership on top at all costs, even at the expense of the workers. A united administration is first of all the unity of membership and leadership based on fighting for the needs of the workers. A united administration is a coalition of fundamentally differing forces, based on a minimum program. The tasks of the communists in such a coalition is to play an independent role in order to lift the minimum program to ever higher levels, and to prevent the sabotage of the minimum program by the coalition partners. Surely the minimum program of a trade union must include raising the standard of living of the workers. And this includes wage increases when the workers have been won by the independent activity of the Party to support such a struggle. This was clearly seen by the progressive leadership when it initiated the struggle for wages.

"But if the coalition partners refuse to carry out the minimum program, what then? In that event, says Dimitroff, Communists shall mercilessly expose all sabotage of joint action on the part of persons and organizations participating in the United Front. To any attempt to wreck the agreements — and such attempts may possibly be made — we shall reply by appealing to the masses while continuing untiringly to struggle for restoration of the broken

NY 100-52865

unity of action.' But this restoration can only be on the basis of the minimum program -- in this instance wage increases --even if it means against the coalition partners if they persist in thwarting the wishes of the mass of workers. To restore unity on top just for the sake of unity means to be a partner in betraying the workers. An agreement for us is inviolate only if it is carried out to the letter, or if it permits freedom of action if the coalition partner renegs. That is the proletarian approach to agreements, which does not see agreements in the abstract.

"Many of our weaknesses stemmed from our failure to resolve this difficult problem. The threat of splitting the administration was used as a club intended to intimidate the progressives into accepting unity at class collaborationist terms. It limited our freedom of action. It made us accept formal behavior toward agreements, when we should have reacted more sharply toward actual breeches of agreement.

"But how to behave in a united front can best be learned in life. Far worse than any mistakes we may have made would be the fact that we were so enmeshed in the class collaboration policies of our partners that we were permanent prisoners. But the facts of the struggle we were in prove that this is not so, and they opened up a chain of consequences that will make possible the learning of all lessons. For the most important positive result of the struggle was that it signaled a break with the tradition of agreeing with or submitting to and carrying out Jay's policies of class collaboration and capitulation. And this break was achieved promptly and militantly. This in turn necessitated a fight against bureaucratic rule. Even if all the promise was not fulfilled, it was still a vitally important development for the health of the union. For the first time our Party developed and fought for an independent policy, an independent policy solely in the interests of the workers. Despite the overwhelming opposition in the general officers, in the administrative board and the joint negotiations committee, this policy proved to be in the interests of the workers because it made wage increases and the struggle for them the key.....

"The Party emerged in a new light in the eyes of the workers, as well as in the eyes of the Party members themselves. Many years of reliance on Jay had had an effect on our members. They had somewhat forgotten how to conduct militant struggle. They were not accustomed to independent leadership and action, and this had a tendency to undermine confidence in their

ability to lead. But this struggle should change the picture radically. Our section committee established its ability to estimate a situation correctly and to give correct and timely leadership. Our Party proved its ability and capacity, despite serious organizational problems, to act decisively and to fight militantly. A correct issue alone does not always bring about the maximum response. Spontaneity was never a reliable instrument of struggle. It was the organizational and mobilizing activity of the Party that helped achieve the magnificent Manhattan Center meeting. And in the course of the struggle, a number of comrades emerged in a new stature in the union, in the eyes of the workers.....

"The struggle developed all the elements for a leap forward. If we're serious about it, and continue to act in a principled way, the workers will see to it that the leap will be taken. In the long run, and not so long at that, Jay cannot face the consequences of his betrayal, provided we keep to the fore the independent role of the Party, expose the elements and policy responsible for the failure to get wage increases, and carry through our immediate positive program. It would be underestimating Jay if we thought he did not know this, did not expect it and was not preparing for it. We would again be estimating Jay wrongly if we did not realize that a man continuing his drift into the camp of class collaboration and capitulation would not be ruthless, unscrupulous and determined that never again shall his authority be challenged by either his coalition partners, or the workers, or both. This means a sharpening of the struggle for a progressive, militant and democratic union.

"There are many opinions of Jay's political character. My own is based on the fact that opportunism must inevitably lead to anti-working class and anti-Party positions if it is not checked when exposed. But our task is not to decide now whether Jay is an enemy of the Party or not. Our job is to resume the initiative, to raise fundamental issues, to establish the independent role of the Party firmly, to capitalize on the new respect won by our Party among the workers, to rally them for the line, and in the process to help consolidate the union and build our party. Our attitude toward Jay will depend on how he reacts to issues. And Jay's role will depend on how we perform our tasks and win the support of the workers. We would be overestimating Jay, underestimating the workers and completely misunderstanding the temper of the times -- exemplified by Peekskill -- if we did not think that Jay will either hue the progressive line or be shunted aside if he obstructs the progressive path."

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-52865

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report the activities of the subject in the Communist Party and in the hotel industry in New York City.

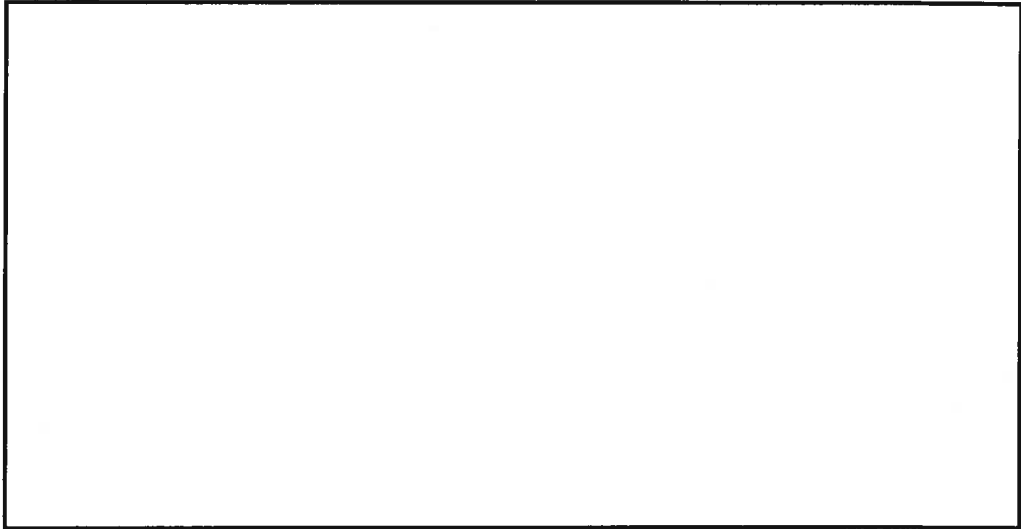
NY 100-52865

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[redacted] The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
dated July 10, 1950, at New York, are as follows:

b7C

b2
b7D



* * *

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] 1/3/50, at New York.

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865 EJM-MFK**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 10 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/11; 6/14-16/50	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JAY RUBIN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides at 215 East 73rd Street, New York, New York, and continues to hold his position as President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. RUBIN still holds the leading position among Communists in the hotel industry in New York City, although at present he is being criticized by Communists as a collaborationist with respect to his dealings with employers in New York City hotels. In the November 6th issue of the "Hotel and Club Voice", official organ of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, it was reported that RUBIN was among the signers of the petition to the President and Attorney General asking for the right to bail for the twelve leading Communists who have been convicted in New York City for violation of the Smith Act.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JG/AE
#941543

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-253223) 4 - New York (1 NY 100-27111)		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">FILE COPY - 6</div>	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">- 17</div>

New York 7, New York

June 19, 1950

MEMO:

RE:

Joy Rubin
15-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JG/AE
#941543

The attached clipping is from page 196-7 of the book
"Men Without Faces" by LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ.

HPL:LJR

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC NEW YORK, N.Y.

(pages mine.)
Detailed instructions concerning the new technique of expansion were brought back from the Moscow congress by Browder. The task of carrying them out, insofar as they concerned labor unions, was entrusted to two newly organized bodies—the New York State Trade Union Commission of the Communist party, and the party's National Trade Union Commission. The former group, for several years at least, was of particular importance. Its nominal head was Rose Wortis, but it was actually directed by Browder, Stachel and Foster. These three made no secret of the fact that they were in continuous communication with Lozovsky in Moscow.

The New York Commission met one evening every week on the third floor of Thirteenth Street, in one of the larger unused classrooms of the Workers School. From January, 1936, on, I attended every Commission session as well as the meetings of the National Trade Union Commission, being a member of both bodies. Among the Communists who regularly reported to the New York Commission for instructions were many who in later years became outstanding figures in both the CIO and AF of L.

As early as 1935 I can recall seeing Matles, who as we know

INDEXED - 103

100-253425-18
NOT RECORDED
JUL 14 1950

55 JUL 28 1950

became national organizer and Red political representative in the UE: Jay Rubin, afterward a power in the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union; John Santo, then and for many years thereafter national organizer of the Transport Workers Union; Louis Weinstock, who rose to be secretary of the strong District 9 of the Painters Union; Irving Potash, in later years a national officer of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, an ex-convict and one of the defendants in the trial of the eleven top leaders; I. Rosenberg, who became national organizer of the United Shoe Workers; and James Leatig, now an organizer of the UE General Motors division. (This "division" of the UE has just been rejected by the GM workers in favor of the new CIO union.)

Another regular attendant was Mervyn Rathborne who became head of the American Communications Association, and who later was to break with the party and be replaced as chief officer of the union by Joseph Selly. In 1949 Rathborne announced that he would be a witness for the government against Harry Bridges in his trial for perjury. There was also Donald Henderson, whose union tried to invade the Catholic cemetery workers in 1948 and tangled with Cardinal Spellman, the workers as a result going into an AF of L union. Henderson delivered one of the most pro-Red speeches made at the Paris Conference on Peace in July, 1949, pledging that American unionists would stand by Soviet Russia.

These men, all of them more or less obscure when I first met them, were among the several hundred chosen for special training in the new technique of infiltration practiced after 1935. The major place of instruction was the Lenin School in Moscow, which most of these men had attended. There everything had been taught from street fighting to penetration of labor and liberal organizations. A great deal of the training after 1936 was carried on at the two summer camps near the Hudson River not far from New York—Camp Nitgedaiget and Camp Unity.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RE: JAY RUBIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

"Daily Worker"

and a Communist Party [redacted]
[redacted] has been interviewed during the past few months concerning the concealed Communists whom he knew. The person named above as the subject of this case, was one of those individuals whom [redacted] described as a concealed Communist. [redacted] describes a concealed Communist as one who does not hold himself out as a Communist and who would deny membership in the Party.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on July 5, 1950 of all he knew concerning the subject that he felt was pertinent, and he dictated this information to a stenographer of this office, who was present during the interview.

b7C
b7D

He used, in order to bring out all he knew about the subject, the following set of questions. He considered all questions in connection with this subject. Where he did not comment on some particular question as to the activity of the subject, then it is because he had no knowledge. If he recalled anything about the subject as a result of these questions he dictated what he knew. The questions are as follows:

1. Identify individual
 - a. If observed a description and other identifying data;
 - b. If not seen, enough descriptive data about individual to positively identify him or her;
 - c. Any aliases
2. Narrate how he knows individual as a Communist,
 - a. If seen at a closed meeting, get date, place and persons present at meeting;
 - b. If told officially that individual was a Communist, who said it, what were the circumstances, and who was present;
 - c. Relate all occasions when he met or heard of individual as Communist.
3. Documents
 - a. Did individual ever write anything that might be considered Communist literature.
 1. For "Daily Worker"; "New Masses", "Political Affairs", any front publications or other publications.

3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP-7/ML
44543

cc: NY 62-8988

52 SEP 28 1950

COPY DESTROYED

278 NOV 18 1959

WJM:APK/DN
100-40191RECORDED - 107
INDEXED - 107

EX-13

AUG 24 1950

24

b7C

Letter to Director

4 Fronts

Was individual active in front organizations.

- a. Which organizations
- b. How active was individual

5. Espionage

Was individual ever involved in secret work;

What work;

Who knew it;

Did individual ever do any special work for party.

6. Is individual still active or sympathetic toward Party.

7. Can you recall any trips abroad particularly to Russia and the approximate date of the trips? Can you recall the nature of the trips.

8. Did you ever hear that he had attended any of the training schools in Russia?

9. Did this subject appear to have entree to the Russian Consulate or did he receive special consideration and attention from known Russian Agents or Communist Officials in U.S.?

10. Is the subject working for the U.S. Government or is he affiliated in any way in Confidential Government work at this time?

11. Did this individual have military training, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, U.S. Army, other service?

12. Was this individual employed in vital industry?

13. Do you know any other members of his family who are Communists?

14. Do you know of any other activity on the part of the individual which would indicate that the individual is a concealed Communist?

Additional questions were asked as a result of his answers to the above questions in order to fully develop his information.

Letter to Director

b7C

b7D

Attached is a blind memorandum dictated by [redacted] and containing all the pertinent information concerning the subject which [redacted] could presently recollect.

The original of each memo has been reviewed by [redacted] and he has made any necessary corrections and he has signed the original. The signed original of each memo is being retained in the confidential informant file of [redacted]

Since the individuals such as the subject of this case are, according to [redacted] concealed Communists and since they are, in most instances, persons of some prominence, it is suggested that if the information appearing in the attached blind memo is reported, then Mr. [redacted] should be given a temporary confidential informant symbol.

For the information of the Bureau the subject is one of the 400 concealed Communists whom [redacted] stated he knew. The names of these concealed Communists were sent to the Bureau in the case captioned "Communist Party, USA, Internal Security - C".

JAY RUBIN

[redacted] New York Trade Council, American
Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, AFL.

RUBIN is a [redacted] who is
[redacted] Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International
Alliance.

I first met RUBIN in Paterson, New Jersey, where he was
directing the Red controlled National Textile Workers Union in the
strike there. [redacted] American Federation of Labor
strike in Paterson and the year was 1930. [redacted] conferences in
Paterson finally with RUBIN with a view to ending the chaos in the situa-
tion and due to the tactics of the Communist there, RUBIN also stated
his Communist affiliation to me.

b7C

Later on, [redacted] RUBIN [redacted]
Communist meetings for trade unionists, such as the State Trade Union
Commission and National Trade Union Commission meetings in the Roosevelt
Building and enlarged meetings of the National Committee. Up to 1945,
[redacted] RUBIN as a Communist.

b7C

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
#941543

COPY DESTROYED
278 Nov 23 1959

ENC.

100-253222-19

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 24 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease

b7C

WASHINGTON 32A FROM NEW YORK 24 548 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/20/01 BY SP5 R/AE
#441543

JAY RUBIN, WAS, IS-C. BUFILE ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT DASH TWO FIVE THREE TWO TWO FIVE. [REDACTED] WHO HAS

61.R-1
FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST, ADVISED ON OCT TWENTY LAST THAT IN THE COURSE OF AN INTERVIEW ON SOME OTHER MATTER THAT HE HAD BEEN TALKING TO SUBJ OF LATE AND THAT RUBIN HAD TOLD HIM THAT HE, RUBIN, HAD BROKEN WITH CP. RUBIN-S BREAK WITH CP HAS BEEN REPORTED BY INFTS IN THE RECENT PAST AND HAS BEEN INDICATED IN THE "DAILY WORKER" WHEREIN HE WAS REFERRED TO AS AN "EX-LEFT." [REDACTED] AS ASKED INFORMALLY IF RUBIN DESIRED TO FURNISH INFO TO FBI AS WELL AS NEWSPAPER REPORTERS. ON OCT TWENTYTHREE LAST [REDACTED] CALLED TO SAY RUBIN WOULD BE WILLING TO

b7C
b7D

TALK TO AN AGENT. RUBIN HAS BEEN REFERRED TO FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS AS THE LEADING COMMUNIST IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY. RELIABLE INFTS STATED THAT HE WAS IN CP IN THIRTY AND AS EARLY AS THIRTYSIX WAS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, CP, USA, AND THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, CP, USA. HE IS NOW PRESIDENT OF THE NY HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, AFL. HE TOLD [REDACTED] THAT HE QUIT CP IN ABOUT THIRTYNINE, BUT FOLLOWED

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED - 91
INDEXED - 91

100-253923-20
OCT 27 1950

b7C

580001 301950

Cc:

PAGE TWO

CP LINE UNTIL LATELY. UACB BY OCT THIRTY, ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE
TO INTERVIEW RUBIN. HE WILL BE ADVISED OF THE FACT THAT THE BUREAU IS
INTERESTED ONLY IN COMMUNIST INFILTRATION WITH REGARD TO UNIONS AND
THAT WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS. TWO
AGENTS WILL BE PRESENT AT THE INITIAL INTERVIEW AND THE RESULTS OF THIS
INTERVIEW WILL BE SUBMITTED PROMPTLY TO THE BUREAU.

HLD PLS

I agree

sh

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 7, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY -C
(Bufile 100-253223)

Re New York teletype, 10/24/50, advising that the [redacted] would be interviewed unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

[redacted] interviewed by
SAS [redacted] and [redacted]

b7C

The interview took place at [redacted] of [redacted]
This office is located at [redacted], New York, New York.

b7D

[redacted] was advised that the agents were aware of the fact that he had been a member of the Communist Party and that it appeared at present that he had a change of heart with regard to the Communist Party, since he was being referred to as a "collaborationist" in the columns of the "Daily Worker." He was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was interested in what information he might have to furnish concerning the Communist Party and its activities, particularly in the hotel and restaurant industries in New York City, but that the FBI was not interested in unions, as far as employer-employee relations are concerned.

cc: Bufile 100-92004 (Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Bartenders International Union)
NY 100-27111 (Hotel and Restaurants and Bartenders International Union)

b7C

CLP DESTROYED
278 NOV 18 1959
CLS:ms/mtg
100-52865

RECORDED-94
INDEXED-94

DEC 8 1950

61 FEB 1 1951

23

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/20/01 BY SP-10/10
44543

RECEIVED

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865

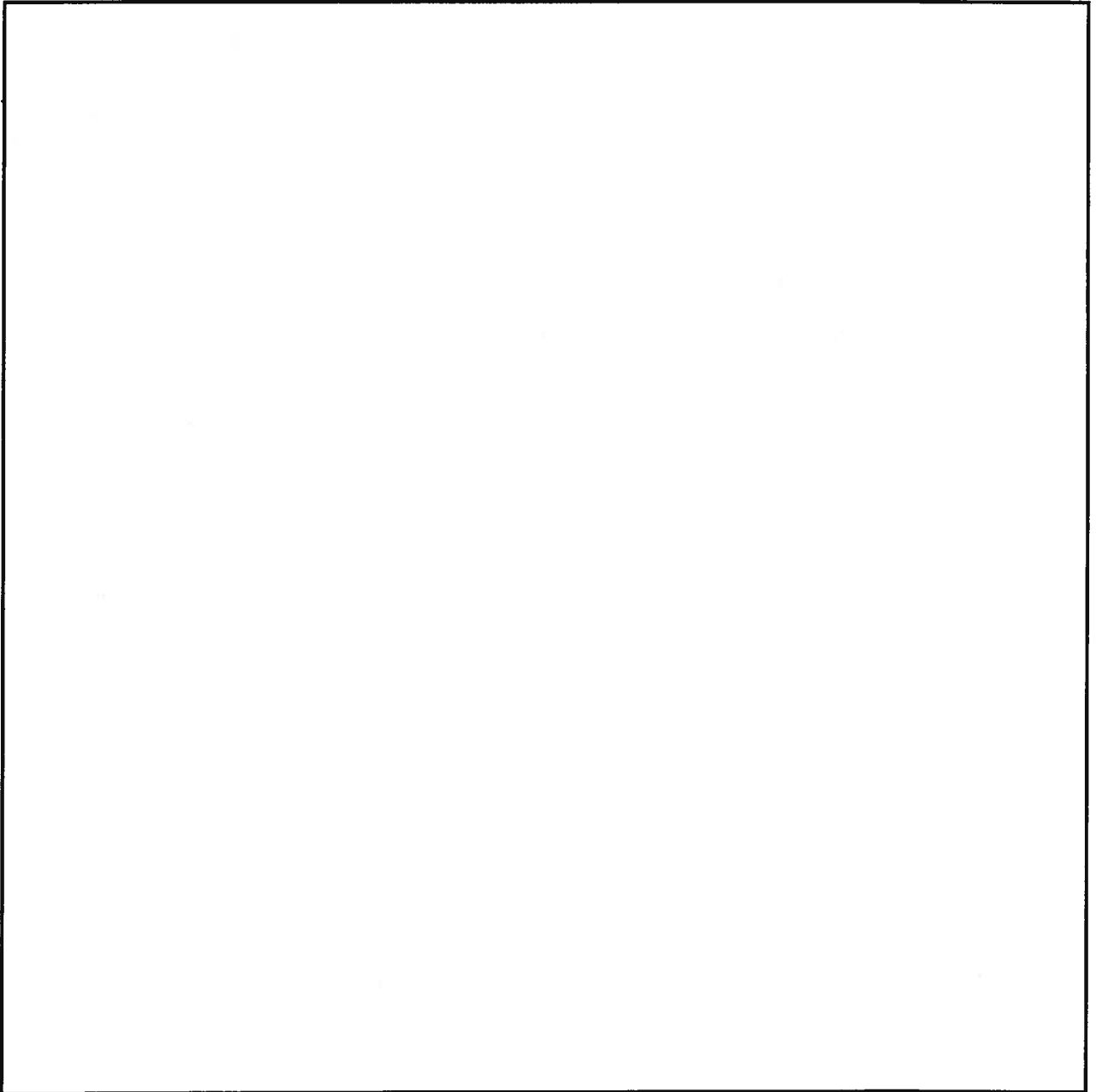
b7C
b7D

In view of the information appearing in RUBIN'S file in the New York Office, it is believed that he was more closely connected with the Communist Party than he admits, but it was deemed advisable in the course of the first interview not to endeavor to force the subject to

b7C
b7D

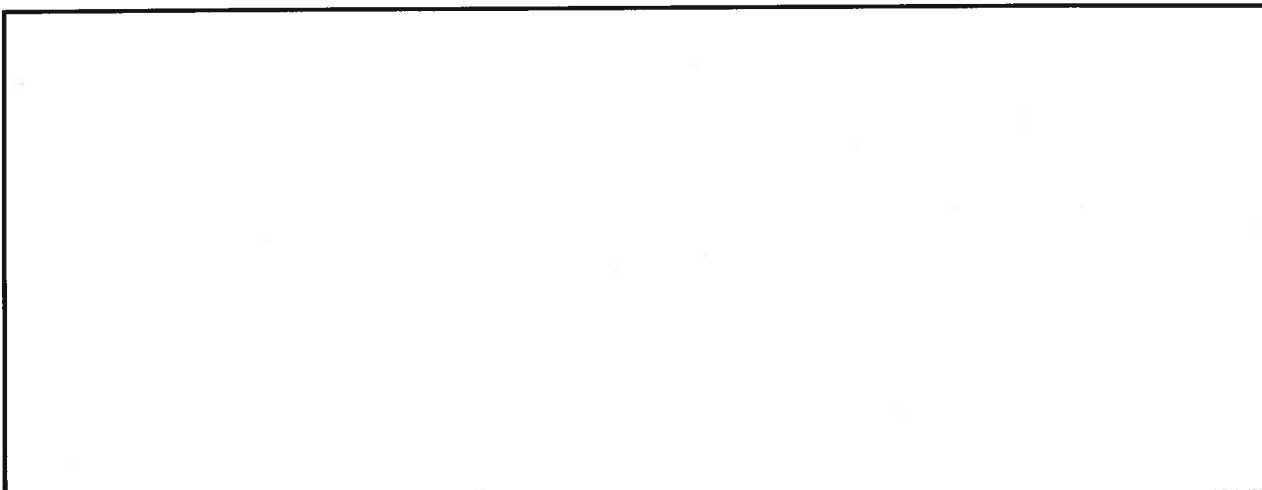
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865

tell the whole truth concerning his connection with the
Communist Party.

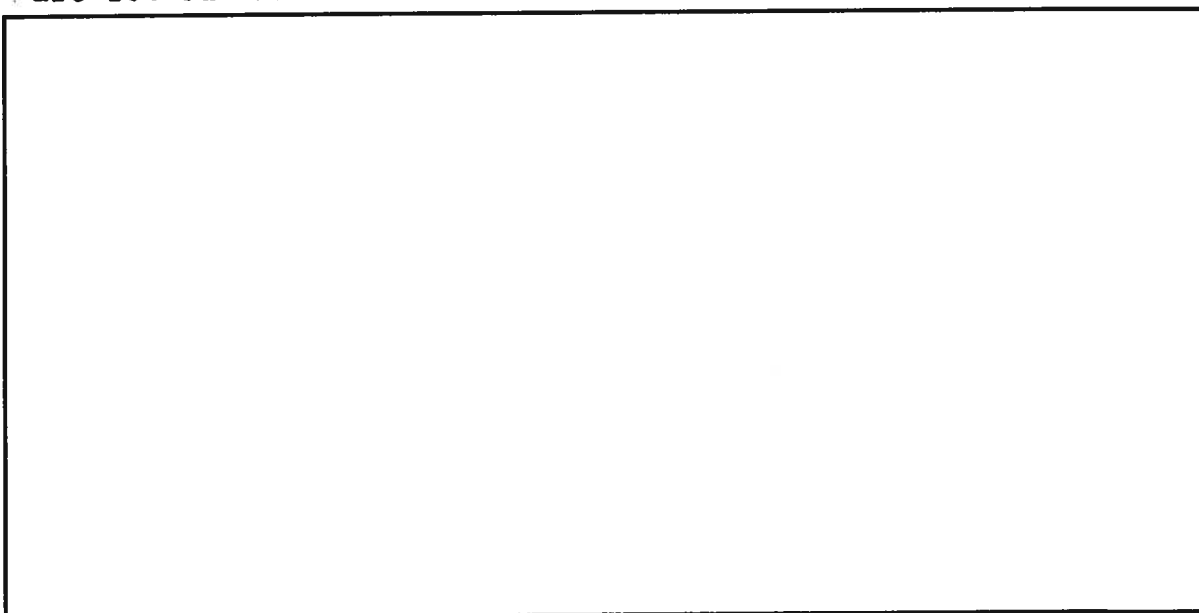


b7C
b7D

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865



of the New York Office. His comments concerning them
are set out below:

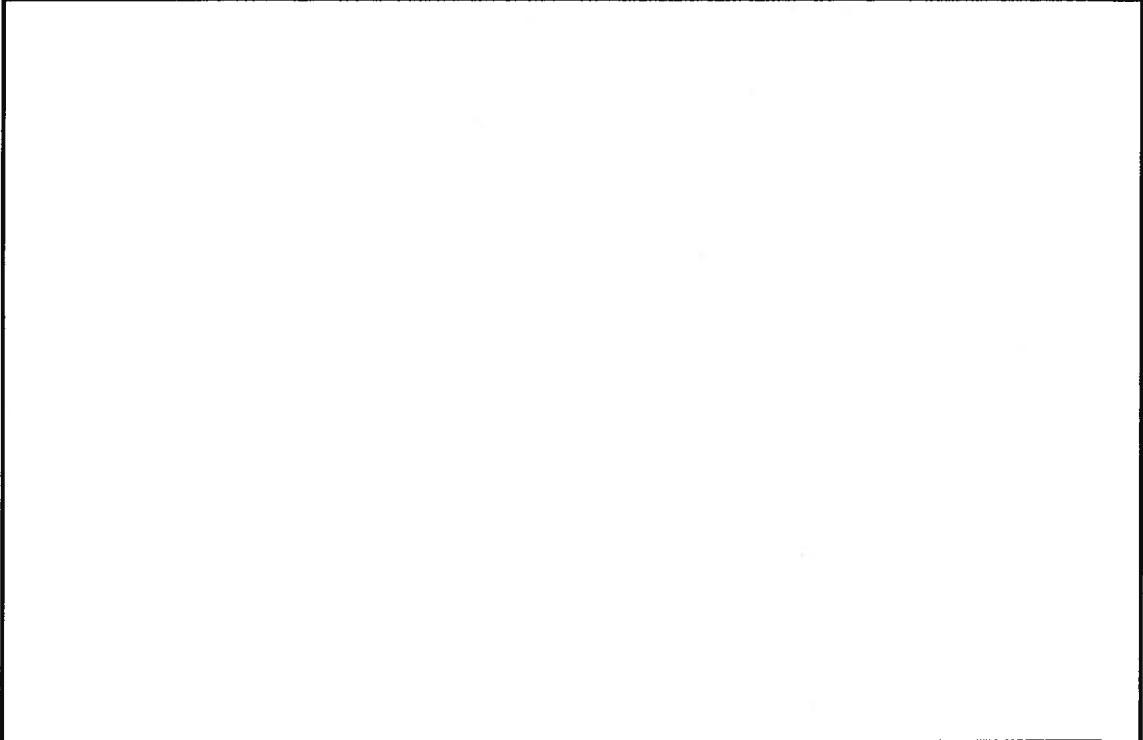


- 4 -

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865

Local 16

There is no Communist control at all in this local
although there are some Communists in the ranks.



b7C
b7D

Local 216

There is no Communist influence in this local.

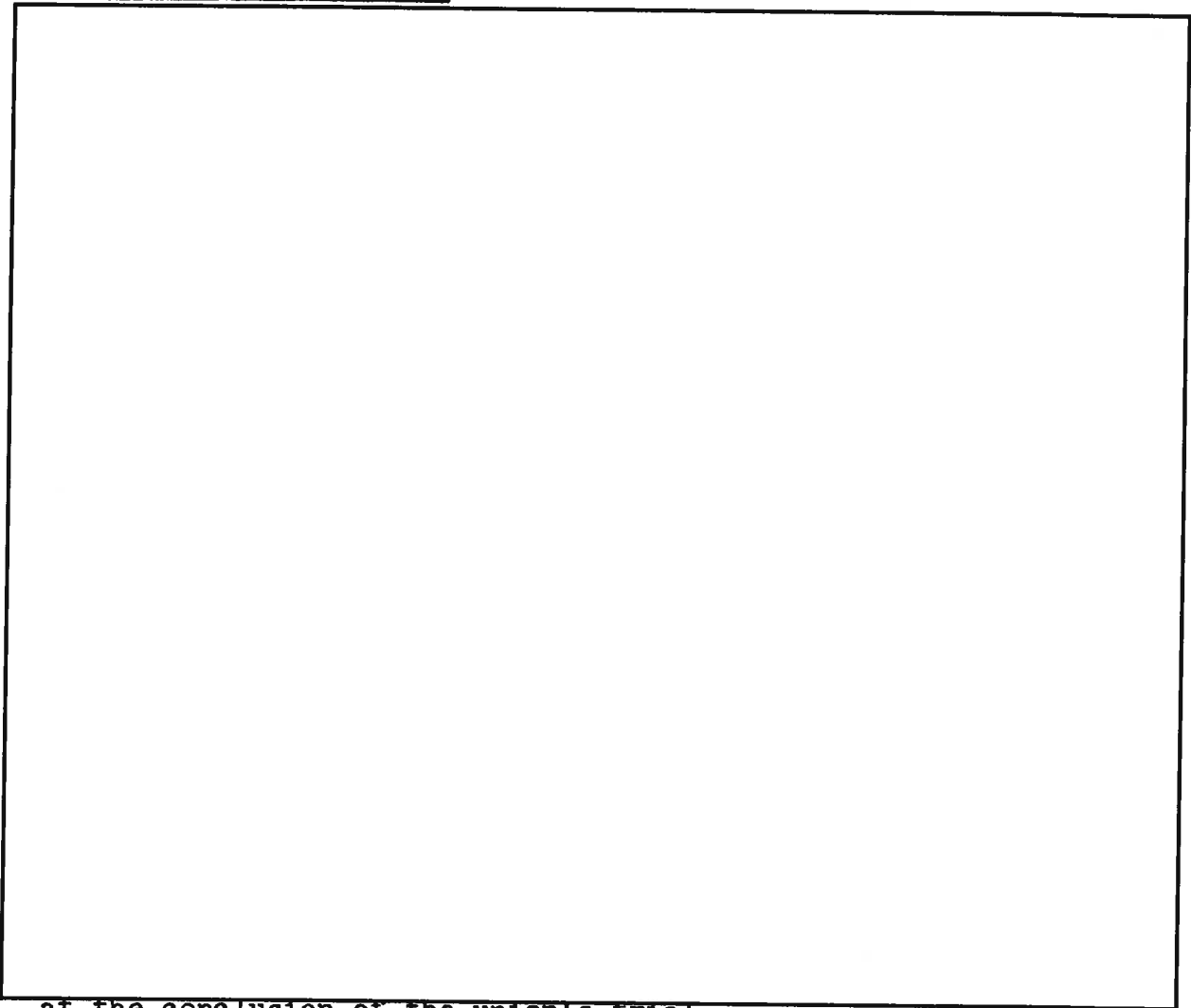
Local 302

There are no Communists among the leadership in this
local.

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865

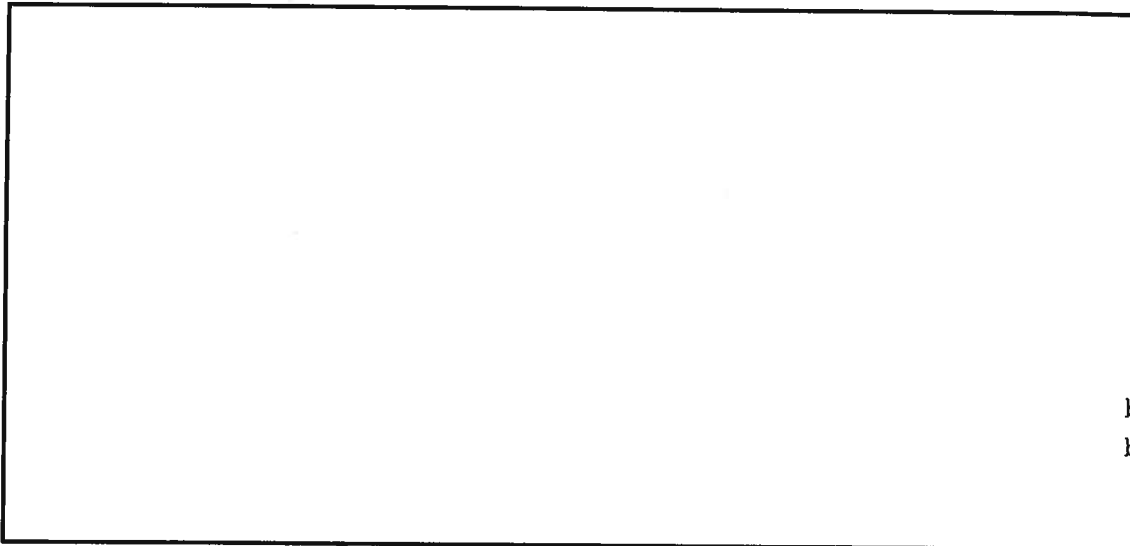
b7C
b7D

The International Union



at the conclusion of the union's trial.

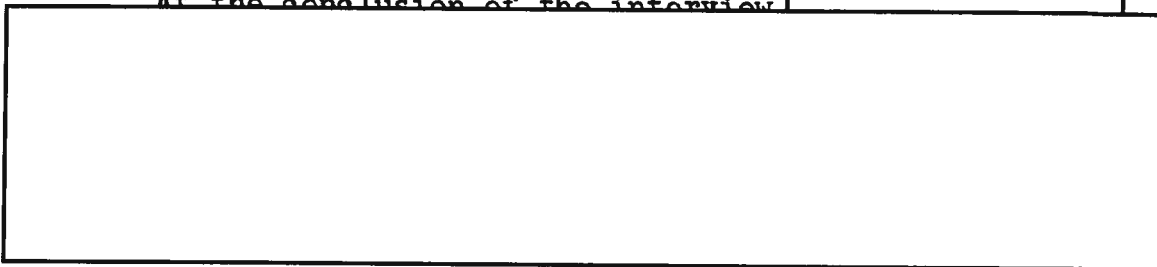
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865



b7C
b7D

group was successful in carrying out its plans for the
general membership meeting.

At the conclusion of the interview



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK
 SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN, was.
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 (Bufile 100-253225)

DATE: January 12, 1951

Card U.T.D.

1-31-51 NEW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5X/AE
 #941543

Remylet 12/7/50 which reflected that upon interview by agents of the New York Office, RUBIN claimed to have severed all connections with the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker" has referred to RUBIN as an "ex-Left". RUBIN is presently engaged in a fight to keep the Communist group out of office in Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union.

b7D

The following is quoted from a column by [redacted] which appeared in the "Daily Worker", page 6, column 4, on November 1, 1950:

b7C

"It is quite obvious that RUBIN and associates are most anxious to shake off their progressive past and become respectable in the eyes of the employers. They have developed a personal vested interest in the union. The wages of RUBIN as president of the Hotel Council and of his wife, GERTRUDE LANE, as secretary-treasurer of Local 6, come to a total of nearly \$20,000 annually. Quite comfortably situated, Mr. RUBIN lives in a swank home. The new Cadillac he drives is a gift from his Hotel Trades Council Board. His real estate properties include a valuable summer spot with bungalows for rent."

The following is quoted from a column by GEORGE MORRIS which appeared in the "Daily Worker", page 6, column 4, on November 2, 1950:

cc: 100-96900 (Key Figure
 Control File)

CLS:AS
 100-52865

175 155
 62 FEB 3 1951

RECORDED - 56

INDEXED - 56

EX-122

JAN 13 1951

A. E. Leonard

Ltr. to Director (cont'd.)
NY 100-52865

"When the RUBIN-LANE cliquesters made up their minds to play ball with the hotel owners and the bosses of the International union in Cincinnati, they had no choice but to take the next step--to work for elimination of the militants who built the union, and cover up their real purpose by red-baiting."

For these reasons, RUBIN is being removed from the Key Figure List in the New York Office.

Deleted
2-2-51
ER

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : [REDACTED]
 FROM : [REDACTED]
 SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN, was.
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 Bufile 100-253223

DATE: January 8, 1951

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

b7C

PURPOSE

To advise of the results of an interview of the subject by Agents of the New York Office.

DETAILS

By teletype dated October 24, 1950, the New York Office advised that arrangements would be made to interview the subject. [REDACTED]
 1950 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], New York City.

b7D

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 Communists [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

b7D

Information in Rubin's file indicates that he was more closely connected with the Communist Party than he admits. Since further interviews are contemplated, no attempt was made to contradict him in this regard.

RECORDED - 47

EFD:bje

45

JAN 12 1951

100-253223-23

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
 #941543

51 JAN 25 1951

ACTION

Such interviews of Rubin will be followed closely and the determination will be made as to the advisability of maintaining his Security Index card.

- 2 -

SAC, New York

January 17, 1951

Director, FBI

4
JAY RUBIN, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Your file 100-52865
Bufile 100-253223

Reurlet of 8-21-50.

It is requested that a report be submitted promptly embodying the information furnished by Budenz and briefly the facts concerning Rubin's defection.

CHT:dkr *[initials]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5E/RE
#941543 *m*

RECORDED - 65

EX-123

100-253223-24

JAN 18 1951
80

JAN 18 3 52 PM '51

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED - MAIL ROOM

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
JAN 17 1951
MAILED 20

51 JAN 25 1951 *367*

DFj. AH Bx 72 Bx 262

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-52865 EXM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/8/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/24; 11/28; 12/7/50; 1/25, 26; 2/1/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JAY RUBIN, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C b7C	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><i>2/2/51</i> <i>cc - DR</i> <i>2/2/51</i> <i>msa/an</i></p> <p><i>CONF. REC'D - COMM. 2-14-51</i> <i>REC'D - 2-14-51</i> <i>STANDARD - 2-14-51</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p>JAY RUBIN remains as president of the NY Hotel Trades Council and continues to reside at 215 East 73d Street, NYC. Reliable informants have advised that he has left the CP and is openly anti-Communist at the present time. He was referred to as an "ex-left" in the "Daily Worker" of 8/10/50. Subject interviewed and admitted that he was in CP from 1930 to 1934 and cooperated with CP until about 1947. Claims to be fighting CP members in hotel unions at present. It is reported that he is one of the individuals who engineered the expulsion for Communist activities of 13 former officers of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union. <i>Agency photo sent</i></p> <p> the "Daily Worker," has advised that he knew RUBIN as a Communist as early as 1930 and met with him as a Communist until he, left the Party in 1945. b7C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- C -</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>AGENCY REC'D - C 1-14-51</i> <i>REC'D 1-3-51</i> <i>DEPT. FORN. 1-15-51</i> <i>BY 1772 JRS</i></p> <p><i>Re. Donald Jay Rubin (Son)</i></p> </div> </div>			
DETAILS:		RESIDENCE	
<p>COPY DESTROYED 278 NOV 18 1959</p>		<p>Confidential Informant of known reliability b2 b7D</p>	
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Scheidt</i></p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>⑥ - Bureau (100-52865) 1 - INS 3 - New York</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">RECORDED - 137 INDEXED - 137</p> <p style="text-align: center;">100-52865-23-25 FEB 9 1951 14</p>	

THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED

NY 100-52865

has advised that JAY RUBIN continues to reside at 215 East 73d Street, New York City.

The current New York City telephone directory reflects that he retains telephone service there under the name of DONALD J. ROBINS, Trafalgar 9-6945.

b2

EMPLOYMENT

b7D

Confidential Informant [] also reports that JAY RUBIN retains his position as president of the New York Hotel Trades Council, 226 West 47th Street, New York City.

FACTS CONCERNING RUBIN'S DEFECTION FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY

On August 10, 1950, there appeared in the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, the first of a series of articles by [] Labor Editor of the "Daily Worker," in his column captioned, "World of Labor." This first article appeared on page 6, column 4, of that issue. In the article he states:

"Even the enemies of labor and the most reactionary trade union bureaucrats have a contempt for renegades from the left. The classical payoff for crawlers is in the story of recent developments in New York's Hotel Trades Council, notably its major affiliate, Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6.

"Many who follow labor news must have been surprised to read last week of the unseating of the delegates of Local 6 to the convention of the State Federation of Labor. The conviction and sentence to a two-year term for [] of Local 6 must have been just as surprising.

b7C

"It is well known that [] and the majority on the large local's administrative body have for some time steered rightward in an effort to shake away their past and gain a place in the 'respected' fraternity of right-wing office holders.

"The chief inspiration for this drive for 'respectability' are JAY RUBIN, president of the Hotel Trades Council, at \$250 per week, and [] and [] of Local 6, at \$145 a week, an economic status that unquestionably deserves 'respect.' The extent to

NY 100-52865

"which some ex-lefts will go to preserve or gain 'respect' was well shown in the case of [redacted] member of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee."

In the second article in this series by [redacted] which appeared in the August 11, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker," page 6, column 4, MORRIS stated:

"How successful has the majority of the administration of Hotel Workers, Local 6, been in its 'struggle for respectability?' The verdict of a Federal judge convicting [redacted] on three counts for allegedly concealing Communist membership and the two-year sentence, are the answer.

"Here I want to stress that [redacted] who is also slated for deportation, is a victim of the current witchhunt drive, just as hundreds of other Communists and non-Communists are. All progressives are duty-bound to fight for him, as for all others. The fact that he sought mercy through a 'respectable' approach should in no way affect support for his case.

"But there is a powerful lesson in his case that deserves particular attention these days. [redacted] capitulating to JAY RUBIN and [redacted] banked on a 'good boy' strategy. The recent trend was to wash away the union's fighting past as much as possible and avoid embarrassing political action."

b7C

[redacted] concludes the article by stating:

"The RUBIN-LANE group has until now still tried to trade on its past progressivism. But its drive to please reaction makes that impossible now. This group now openly takes its place with the reactionaries and red baiters in the labor movement, having discovered that reaction won't be appeased with less - if at all. But the members have discovered that they have to resort to militant rank and file action to get attention from the RUBINS and LANES to their needs and grievances."

On September 22, 1950, there appeared an article on page 3, column 1 of the "Daily Worker" captioned, "Union Dictators Grab Hotel Local 6." This article described how the international union had appointed a trustee to take over the affairs of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, of which JAY RUBIN is a member and from which he is a delegate to the New York Hotel Trades Council. The following is quoted from the

NY 100-52865

article:

"For many years Local 6 had followed a progressive policy. In the fact of mounting criticism of his wage policies by the membership and the redbaiting hysteria from the right - to which he contributed - JAY RUBIN and his clique launched an 'anti-Communist' drive to conceal the economic issues facing the workers.

"An ironic aspect of the situation is that the local's delegation to the recent N. Y. State Federation of Labor convention was denied seats despite the redbaiting crawling of the RUBIN crowd."

In the third of the series of articles by [redacted] mentioned previously, he stated in his column, "World of Labor," in the "Daily Worker" of November 1, 1950, page 6 column 4:

"It is quite obvious that RUBIN and associates are most anxious to shake off their progressive past and become respectable in the eyes of the employers. They have developed a personal vested interest in the union. The wages of RUBIN as president of the Hotel Council and of his [redacted] of Local 6, come to a total of nearly \$20,000 annually. Quite comfortably situated, Mr. RUBIN lives in a swank home. The new Cadillac he drives is a gift from his Hotel Trades Council Board. His real estate properties include a valuable summer spot with bungalows for rent."

b7C

On January 5, 1951, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, furnished the New York Office with a bulletin entitled, "Inside Hotel Local 6!" by [redacted]. The first page of this booklet states that it is "issued by and reprinted from 'The Worker,' 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C., as representative of the kind of labor coverage appearing in the columns of this labor newspaper daily."

b2

b7D

This booklet summarizes the series of articles by [redacted] mentioned previously.

On December 11, 1950, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that she had heard directly from [redacted] that JAY RUBIN and [redacted] have quit the Communist Party in New York and have now taken an anti-Communist attitude.

b2

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, has reported

NY 100-52865

b7C

that [redacted] is one of the leading Communists in the labor movement in the New York area.

On December 14, 1950, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that it was the opinion of the Communist Party leadership among the hotel workers in the New York area that one of the reasons they had lost out completely in Local 6 by having 13 of their members thrown out of office was because they had depended so much on JAY RUBIN. They now felt that he was an opportunist and that they had been too much in fear of him. They felt that he was against the will of the members of the union and had used the policy with them of divide and rule.

b2

b7D

On

1950,

SAS [redacted]

and

be advised that he had been a member of

Communists the right to hold office in the Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Bartenders International Union with which Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union is affiliated.

b7C

b7D

The Trade Union Unity League was cited as a Communist front directly controlled by the Communist Party. It was [redacted] USA; was composed of some 20 Communist unions; and was affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions of Moscow. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, reports, March 29, 1944, pages 94 and 124; also in report January 3, 1939, page 63, and January 3, 1940, pages 8 and 9).

At the present time RUBIN states he is actively engaged in a fight with the 13 Communists who were thrown out of office by the trustee who was appointed by the International Union to run the affairs of Local 6. He claims that he will continue to fight against any Communist infiltration of the Hotel Unions.

PREVIOUS COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES

[redacted] Bronx, New York, [redacted] "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party functionary until he broke with the Party in October 1945, was interviewed on July 5, 1950 by SA [redacted] for information concerning the subject. He stated that RUBIN was president of the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL, and that he was a [redacted] who was then [redacted] of the big Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union. Information concerning [redacted] has been set out previously.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] stated that he first met RUBIN in Paterson, New Jersey, where he was [redacted] in the strike there. [redacted] was at that time, which was 1930, [redacted] of the AFL strike in Paterson. [redacted] stated that he had several conferences in Paterson and finally had a conference with RUBIN with a view toward ending the chaos in the situation due to the tactics of the Communists there. At that time RUBIN advised [redacted] of his Communist affiliation.

b7C

b7D

Later on, according to [redacted] RUBIN [redacted] Communist meetings for trade unionists, such as the New York State Communist Party Trade Union Commission and the National Communist Party Trade Union Commission meetings in the Roosevelt building, and at large meetings of the

NY 100-52865

National Committee. Up until 1945, when [redacted] left the Communist Party, he stated that he met with RUBIN as a Communist.

b7C

b7D

b2

b7D

ACTIVITIES IN THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT UNIONS IN NEW YORK CITY

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, has advised that there can be no question as to RUBIN'S leadership in the unions of the hotel and restaurant industries in the New York area. He has a firm grip on these unions as president of the New York Hotel Trades Council with which some of the largest unions in the hotel and restaurant industry are affiliated. Informant is quite certain RUBIN is one of those individuals who engineered the expulsion of the 13 former officers and business agents of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union.

Informant advised that RUBIN saw that there was a possibility that his policies might be rejected in Local 6 by the Communists there, and so he managed some sort of an agreement with [redacted] the Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Bartenders International Union. As a result of this agreement, [redacted] sent one [redacted] New York City to be trustee of Local 6 with the idea in mind of getting rid of the Communists in that local. Shortly after [redacted] was [redacted] these 13 Communist officers and business agents were dismissed from their positions.

b7C

C L O S E D

NY 100-52865

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] New York, dated February 8, 1951, are as follows:

b7C

b2
b7D

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] New York, dated 7/10/50.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-52865** EXM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/8/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/24, 11/20, 12/7/50; 1/25, 26, 2/1/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JAY RUBIN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>JAY RUBIN remains as president of the NY Hotel Trades Council and continues to reside at 215 East 73d Street, NYC. Reliable informants have advised that he has left the CP and is openly anti-Communist at the present time. He was referred to as an "ex-left" in the "Daily Worker" of 8/10/50. Subject interviewed and admitted that he was in CP from 1930 to 1934 and cooperated with CP until about 1947. Claims to be fighting CP members in hotel unions at present. It is reported that he is one of the individuals who engineered the expulsion for Communist activities of 13 former officers of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union. b7C b7D</p> <p><div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> of the "Daily Worker," has advised that he knew RUBIN as a Communist as early as 1930 and met with him as a Communist until he, <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> left the Party in 1945.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- C - b2 b7D</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>RESIDENCE</u></p> <p>Confidential Informant <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> of known reliability,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (100-853225) 1 - DES 3 - New York		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AC #941543</p>	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-59255-1

TED S

at Card Cancelled

February 8, 1951

SUBJECT:

JAY RUBIN, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bufile 100-253225)

Cancel 1/12/51

17213

Re mylet January 12, 1951 in which it was stated that RUBIN is being removed from the key figure list of the New York Office. After the interview with RUBIN which was conducted on November 2, 1950 and reported to the Bureau by letter dated December 7, 1950, [redacted] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, was advised that representatives of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had interviewed RUBIN inasmuch as it was known that that agency was conducting a denaturalization investigation of RUBIN. [redacted] was furnished verbally with a summary of the information given by RUBIN concerning his own affiliation with the Communist Party.

As reported in mylet dated December 7, 1950, RUBIN appeared to

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

As was stated in referenced letter, it was believed he was more closely connected with the Communist Party than he admitted in the course of the interview. However, as set out in the enclosed report, RUBIN has apparently severed his connection with the Communist Party. On one

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

residing at that time.

[redacted]

RECORDED - 137
INDEXED - 137

100-253225-20

Enc. (6)

CLS:EXM
100-52865

MAR 3 1951

OK to cancel AB

CANCELLED

Reland

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/10/01 BY 1045

6-10-51
Handwritten notes and stamps

17214

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-52865

In view of the above and the information appearing in enclosed report, it is requested that the Bureau advise whether the New York Office should retain its security index card on the subject at the present time.

Enclosed are six copies of the report of SA [redacted] New York, dated February 8, 1951, in the above-captioned case.

b7C

This is a resume of the history of Jay Rubin, also known as Julius Rabinowitz, and Jack Rand.

Jay Rubin, is President of the Hotel Trades Council, A.F. of L. 35 thousand members, with offices at 226 West 47th, Street, N.Y.C.

Jay Rubin, arrived in the United States from Russia in the early 1920's, and in 1923 became a member of the Communist Party.

1924- Active organizer of Young Workers League of Communist Party.

1929-30 Active Communist in Upholsterers Union in Boston, Mass.

1931-32 Active Communist in Patterson silk strike, also became Secretary of Food Workers Industrial Union, culinary of Trade Union Unity League, official Communist Party movement in the U.S.A. [redacted] the U.S. Communist Party.

1934- Ordered by [redacted] then known as [redacted] to merge Food Workers Indus Union.

1936- Commissar for Party in Hotel and Restaurant and Bartender International Union reporting to Trade Union Committee the National Committee of the Communist Party all during 1930's and 1940's. at which time he became secret member the National Committee of the Communist Party.

1938- Directed communist strategy at 1938 convention aiding the election of Communist, [redacted] of the Dining Union, as [redacted] subsequently left the and the party took the pennsylvania dining car porters of the International to discredit [redacted]

1939-47 Forced appointments of long time Communists, such as [redacted] and many others.

1947- Opposed ban on Communists at International Union Conv

1948-49 Directed efforts to defend [redacted] and [redacted] respectively accused by the U.S. Government of perjury and refusal to disclose Communist traitorous activities through C.P. fronts, such as Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

[redacted] presently in the custody of the U.S. Imi department awaiting deportation because of falsified application for citizenship was appointed [redacted] of the Union by Jay Rubin.

This is the man who is going to going to speak to a group of several hundred Students at Cornell University on January 13th, 1953.

65 FEB 16 1953

RECORDED-12

SE 35

100-253223
JAN 17 1953

SAC, New York (100-52865)

February 2, 1953

RECORDED-12

Director, FBI (100-253223)-26

EX-102

JAY RUBIN, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C

17026

For your information, there are attached two Photostats of an anonymous communication together with the enclosure received at the Bureau postmarked January 5, 1953, at New York, New York, the contents of which are self-explanatory.

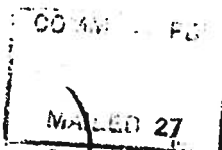
Captioned individual is the subject of a closed Security Matter - C case in your office, (New York file 100-52865) and the attachments are submitted for the completion of your files.

Attachment

MJM:nlm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/01 BY 60324/RS

744543



63 FEB 15 1953

139

PSH

WPM

Rubin Slated To Talk Union At Cornell U.

Jay Rubin, Hotel Trades Council president, has been invited to present the Union's side of labor-management relations in the hotel industry to a class in personnel management at the Cornell University School of Hotel Administration on January 13.

The class is part of the overall training offered by the University to people who wish to study hotel management, and is made up of senior students who will be going into the industry next year.

In addition to discussing the problem of collective bargaining, Brother Rubin is expected to touch on the responsibility of the industry to contribute to the general welfare of the workers and the community by paying wages permitting an adequately decent standard of living, and by making adequate provision for workers when they are ill or reach retirement age.

He plans to give these future personnel managers and potential hotel operators the hotel workers viewpoint on working conditions and the settlement of grievances, and to describe the work and history of the Hotel Trades Council and its membership in relation to these points.

Close to 400 students are enrolled in this Cornell school.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
#94543

1-
s
o
e
e
of
ie

What's Going on in Local 6		
Monday, December 22		
Commodore, Cocktail Lounge	E. Side office	10 a.m.
Tuesday, December 23		
Barclay, Cornell Club	E. Side office	8 p.m.

R
E
E
T
E
S
S.
ble

HOTEL & CLUB VOICE — December 20, 1962

ENC
100-253223-26



SAVE THE
BUY U.S.
PAYROLL SAVINGS

Federal Bureau Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Attention, J. Edgar Hoover.

envelope only
~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JCL/AE
#941543

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL RECEIVED
FROM THE OFFICE OF [REDACTED]

Bureau file 100-550388

100-253223

March 6, 1953

On 2/11/53 the attached material was received from the office of [REDACTED] of Wisconsin. It should be reviewed by you.

By memorandum dated February 7, 1953. Assistant to the Director L. B. Nichols advised: "In [REDACTED] memorandum of February 3, 1953, inquiry was made as to how the Bureau may use copies of correspondence addressed to [REDACTED] wish to advise that I have specifically raised this problem u [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Office. b7C b7D

JAY ORU [REDACTED] states that we are authorized to use this material in any way we see fit and to say that the material had been referred to the Bureau by [REDACTED] to disseminate and to conduct any investigation that is suggested by the facts. I told [REDACTED] we would do this and to avoid making inquiry in each instance, I inquired whether we could assume that this applied to anything else he might furnish us unless he specifically put a restriction on it. He stated that we could so assume and if there was anything they did not want known came from them, they would so advise us. However, [REDACTED] did state with reference to the dissemination of such letters to other Government agencies, that we [REDACTED] b7C b7D

[REDACTED] further stated that we should use good judgment in all the letters. For example, if a writer asked the [REDACTED] to keep confidential the source of the information, we, likewise, should keep confidential the source of information and should it be necessary to interview the original complainant, we should not divulge [REDACTED]

You should be guided accordingly in handling the material, taking appropriate action where necessary.

If no action is warranted, make a notation to this effect on this form and file under instant caption, marking for indexing where necessary.

ENCLOSURE If action is warranted, route a carbon copy of your initial correspondence into above file so the material can be located later with a minimum of effort. The correspondence, of course, should bear an appropriate caption suitable to the particular item.

Attachment

RECORDED
INDEXED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/RE

100-253223-27

13 MAR 26 1953

77 APR 1 1953

#941543

INDEXED

b7D

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have written several letters to the Attorney General's office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation within the past year in regard to a "RED HOT COMMUNIST" who is the President of the Hotel Trades Council, A.F. of L., with offices at 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. His name is Jay Rubin, alias Jules Rabinowitz -- Jack Rand. However; nothing has been done by the past administration except put his file under lock and key in the Immigration office at 70 Columbus Ave. New York, New York. Who is the power behind this communist?

During your campaign, you were a strong advocate of anti-communism and that is why I am writing to you in the hope that you will bring this "Rat" out of his sewer.

Here are some of the highlights that will aid in your investigation.

Jay Rubin arrived in the United States from Russia in the early 1920) and in 1923 became a member of the Communist Party. In 1924 was an active organizer of Young Workers League of the Party. 1929 active communist in upholsterers Union in Boston, Mass. 1931 active communist in paterson silk strike - secretary of food workers industrial union, culinary branch of trade union unity league; official communist party labor movement in the U.S. headed

b7C

In 1934 ordered by [redacted] then known as [redacted] to merge food workers union. All during the 1930's and 1940's he became a secret member of the National Committee of the Communist Party's various organizations. From 1939 to 1947 he has forced appointments of long-time commies as [redacted]

[redacted] and many others. In 1948-49 directed efforts to defend Michael Obermeier and Charlotte Stern, accused by the U.S. of perjury and refusal to disclose commie activities. John Steubin is in the custody of the Immigration awaiting deportation for perjury on citizenship application.

I cannot sign my name because I fear for my life and the lives of my family, but, if you look into this yourself you won't need any help from anyone because there is enough in the records at 70 Columbus Ave. New York, New York that will bust the lid off this communist and whoever the contact was that is protecting him.

100-253223-27

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

b7C

DATE:

DEC 1 1953

FROM

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Gearty _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Miss Gandy _____

SUBJECT: JULIUS RABINOWITZ
 Bufile 100-253223

DETAILS:

A review of the Attorney General's denaturalization and deportation list (62-98134) dated 10/7/53 reflects that the subject is being considered under this program.

The Internal Security section has interposed no objection to this action.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5 JCA/E

7348

#941543

58 DEC 9 1953

SE 10

RECORDED-19

100-253223-28

87 DEC 12 1953

SPM

SAC, New York (100-27111)

October 1, 1953

Director, FBI (100-92004)

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND
BARTENDERS INTERNATIONAL UNION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reurlet 9/15/53. Authority is hereby granted for your office to interview [redacted] and Jay Rubin. Bufiles do not reflect any information concerning Rubin in addition to that which is available to your office. Bufiles contain no record of [redacted]

b7C

Each of these interviews should be conducted by two agents, one of whom is familiar with Communist Party investigations in your territory. [redacted] and Rubin should be advised of the Bureau's policy concerning labor matters at the outset of the interviews.

b7D

The interview with Rubin should be conducted in accordance with existing instructions concerning interviews with security subjects.

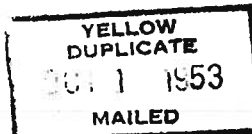
The results of these interviews should be furnished to the Bureau promptly.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5TC/AE

cc: 100-253223

#941543

EGG:js



NOTE:

Ref NY let advised that [redacted]

[redacted] captioned union, confidentially advised that Rubin had recently cautioned union officials to guard against discussing CP activities in the union as various persons connected with the Food industry unions had been called before the HCUA at Albany, New York.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] advised that Rubin had furnished in 1951 a list of 60 CP members employed in the food industry to [redacted] New York's purpose in interviewing Rubin and [redacted] is to obtain the identity of these 60 individuals.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

58 OCT 6 1953

ORIGINAL COPY

Director, FBI (100-92004)

SAC, New York (100-27111)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND
BARTENDERS INTERNATIONAL UNION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

9/15/53
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5JC/AE
ON 5/29/01
#94543

By letter to Albany (100-6736) dated 6/29/53 and under caption, "COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS UNION; INTERNAL SECURITY - C," Pittsburgh [redacted] advised of an interview on 5/8/53 with [redacted] source of the [redacted] whose reliability is unknown. This interview concerned Communist infiltration of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that JAY RUBIN (Bufile 100-253224) President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, NYC, and [redacted] of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, NYC, furnished in 1951 a list of 60 CP members employed in the food industry. This list, according to [redacted] was made available to [redacted] [redacted] Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] said this list was furnished as an indication of the present anti-Communist stand of RUBIN and [redacted] but he doubts their sincerity. He stated he believed an approach to [redacted] by agents of the NYO would result in [redacted] turning this list over to the FBI.

The NYO is considering interviewing RUBIN and [redacted] but the Bureau's approval is sought in this matter in connection with the following information:

By letter dated 12/7/50, New York advised the Bureau that JAY RUBIN was interviewed on 11/28/50 concerning his CP activities. RUBIN was interviewed at that time because of indications that he had ceased to regard the CP favorably and was being attacked by the "Daily Worker" as a "collaborationist."

b7D

During this interview, RUBIN appeared cooperative, admitting that he had been a member of the CP until 1938 or 1939. He stated his break with the CP was not complete until [redacted]

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

SAM:MMR

100-27111-3
NOT RECORDED
100 SEP 13 1953

Letter to Director
NY 100-27111

In discussing the Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Bartenders International Union, RUBIN said that by no stretch of the imagination could it be stated that the CP had any semblance of control in this union at that time. He estimated that the Party had about 200 members in all of the locals of the union in NYC at that time.

During this interview, RUBIN [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]
At the conclusion of the interview RUBIN stated [redacted]

However, in connection with RUBIN's apparent break with the CP and his display of cooperation, it is desired to point out that several union members, of unknown reliability, but who have furnished reliable information in the past, have expressed doubts concerning the sincerity of RUBIN's disavowal of the CP.

On 8/25/53, [redacted]
Brooklyn, NY, [redacted]
[redacted] confidentially advised that RUBIN had recently cautioned the union officials to guard against discussing CP activities in the union since affiliates of the various food, industry unions were called to Albany, NY, and interrogated by the House Committee on Un-American Activities around 8/1/53. [redacted] stated that judging from RUBIN's background and the tone of this statement he formed the definite opinion that RUBIN would be highly critical of any union official who cooperated with the government investigation of Communist infiltration into labor unions.

b7C
b7D

In this connection, it is to be noted that [redacted] emphasized [redacted] confidential or he would be held in an unfavorable position [redacted]

Regarding [redacted] Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, New York references reflect no information indicating close CP associations although several informants of unknown reliability have characterized him as having coddled Communists in the union, presumably

Letter to Director
NY 100-27111

on orders from higher officials, or else through naivete.

It is desired to point out that in 1950, Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, over which RUBIN and [] suspended 13 union officials for a three year period for Communist activities. However, the same informants referred to above stated this was a typical Communist maneuver which allowed the lesser Communists to be sacrificed in order to solidify the positions of RUBIN and others with CP sympathies.

b7C

b7D

Because of RUBIN's alleged present hostility and the concern shown by officials of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union over government investigation into the food industry, the Bureau's opinion is requested as to the desirability of interviewing RUBIN and [] at this time. If these interviews are authorized, the Bureau's position on labor union matters will be explained fully.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/30/53

FROM : SAC, Albany (100-14051)

SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN
SM - CRebulet to Washington Field dated 6/8/53 captioned
House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Captioned individual was identified by [redacted]

[redacted] during his testimony in open session before
the HCUA at Albany, New York on 7/14/53 as an
[redacted] Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union
who was present at a CP "fraction" meeting which
[redacted] attended in 1937 or 1938 in New York City.
According to [redacted] the purpose of this meeting
was to coordinate the work of CP members within the
union.

b7C

b7D

Inasmuch as this individual does not reside in the
Albany Division, no recommendation is being made.
A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the
New York Division and it is requested that
Bureau files be checked and a copy of this letter be
forwarded by the Bureau to any other interested
division.

CWT:PAK
REGISTERED MAIL

2 cc: New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE

941543

50 JAN 19 1954

RECORDED-119

100-253223-29

JAN 19 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-7582)(100-~~253225~~)(RM) DATE: 4/1/54FROM: *WMA* SAC, CINCINNATI (100-10268)SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN
SECURITY MATTER - CRebulet to Washington Field dated 6/8/53 under caption
HCUA.

In accordance with instructions as set out in rebulet, the Cincinnati Division has reviewed the testimony of [] as contained in the HCUA publication entitled "COMMUNISTS METHODS OF INFILTRATION (GOVERNMENT-LABOR, Part III)", dated 9/15/53.

It is to be noted that on pages 3032 and 3033 of this testimony, [] described the subject as "a communist specializing in the hotel and restaurant field", in 1941. Inasmuch as the New York Office has in its possession the necessary instructions as set out in rebulet and a review of the indices of this office reflects that RUBIN was cooperative when interviewed, it is being left to the New York Office to take any action deemed necessary.

DFG:JBL

CC: 2 - New York (100-52865)(RM)

b7C

b7D

UNRECORDED COPY F

RECORDED-33 10 - 2 - 31

cc: [redacted]

SAC, New York (100-81752 Sub 18)

August 29, 1955

Director, FBI (100-3-74-32)

COMPROS - New Haven
Internal Security - C

Reurlet dated August 23, 1955, requesting authority to interview Jay Rubin and [redacted] as potential witnesses in the New Haven Smith Act trial.

[redacted] Bureau authority is granted to interview Rubin and [redacted] These interviews should be conducted in accordance with existing Bureau instructions relating to interviews with security subjects. b7C

2 cc - New Haven (100-10841 Sub 2A)

1 cc - Newark (100-36434)

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY:

Jay Rubin was the subject of a security investigation by the NYO. This case was closed in 1950. Rubin was interviewed on 11-28-50 and was cooperative. The files fail to reflect any subsequent data which would preclude an interview at this time. (100-253223)

[redacted] was on the Security Index in the NYO until June 9, 1955, when he was removed because of a lack of any CP activity since 1949. He was reportedly active in CP affairs from 1943 to 1947 but is alleged to have broken from the Party in 1948. (100-340008)

cc: 100-253223 (Rubin)

cc: 100-340008 [redacted]

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

68 SEP 7 1955

NOT RECORDED b7C
150 SEP 1 1955
YELLOW
DUPLICATE
AUG 29 1955
MAILED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/24/01 BY SP5 JAC
#941543

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-74-32-455

Office Memorandum * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To: Director, FBI (100-3-74-32) Date: 8/23/55
From: SAC, New York (100-81752) Sub 18
Subject: COMPROS-NEW HAVEN
IS-C

Re New Haven letter to NY, 7/27/55.

b7C

Relet advised that SAAG [redacted] had stated that he desires to have additional witnesses available who can testify to the presence of [redacted] at the National Convention of the CPA, held in July, 1945, at which convention the CP, USA, was reconstituted and [redacted] busted.

A review of NY files reflect that JAY RUBIN and [redacted] are two individuals who attended this convention. Bureau authority is being requested to interview RUBIN and [redacted] in an attempt to develop them as witnesses in the New Haven Compros trial.

JAY RUBIN

1. RUBIN resides at 215 East 73rd Street, NYC. He is Chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union Joint Board, AFL. RUBIN is of the white race.

2. No information is available as to RUBIN'S present marital status. Information reflected in NY files indicates RUBIN is a widower.

TM

- 1-Bureau (100-253225) (JAY RUBIN)
1-Bureau [redacted]
2-Newark (RM)

- 3-New Haven (RM)
[redacted]
[redacted]

- 1-NY 100-52865 (JAY RUBIN) (#12-15)
1-[redacted]

WMM:PC

100-253223
NOT RECORDED
131 SEP 2 1955
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JC/AE
941543

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-74-32-455

Letter to Director
100-81752

3. RUBIN has been interviewed in the past and has admitted CP membership during the period 1930-1934, and has admitted cooperating with the CP till about 1947.

4. Information concerning RUBIN'S deceased spouse is not readily available.

5. Information on RUBIN'S close relatives is not available.

b2

b7D

6. RUBIN, upon interview in November, 1950, claimed to be fighting CP members in hotel unions. Information was received from [redacted] in February, 1954, that the informant had learned from [redacted] CP leader, that one RUBIN, who formerly was with the Food Workers in NYC, was expelled from the party. The date of expulsion was not indicated.

b7C

b7D

[redacted]
1. [redacted] is of the white race and resides at [redacted] He is employed as [redacted]

2. [redacted] is married but information on his wife is not available.

3. [redacted] is a graduate of the [redacted] and was very active in the 1943 ALP election campaign, in Bronx, NY. He was reportedly a member of the CPA in 1944 and was [redacted] CPA Convention [redacted] He served in [redacted] and was an [redacted]

b7C

b7D

4. Not available.

5. Not available.

6. [redacted] was described as a former CP member who broke from the party in [redacted]

Trade Unions. No CP activity on the part of [redacted] has come to the attention of the NYO since 1949.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-74-32)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-81752 Sub 18)

SUBJECT: COMPROS - NEW HAVEN
IS-C

DATE: 9/16/55

b7C

b7D

Remylet, 8/23/55, requesting interview with [redacted]
J. RUBIN, and Bulet, 8/29/55, granting authority for interview.

Attempts to interview RUBIN have been unsuccessful to date.
[redacted] was approached for interview away from his place of
employment at the [redacted] by SAS
[redacted] and [redacted] on 9/7/55.

At the outset of the interview [redacted] appeared to be quite nervous. The interviewing agents advised him that the purpose of their inquiry did not concern himself. [redacted] was advised that the agents wished to ask him several questions about a person with whom he was possibly acquainted. [redacted] replied that he would be willing to give information but would not testify to such under any circumstances as his family knows nothing of his past CP activities and he would do anything to save them notoriety and embarrassment. [redacted] stated he would be willing to talk on a confidential basis to the FBI if he would not be called on to testify in the future. [redacted] was advised that the FBI could not guarantee that he would not be called upon at some future date to testify, pointing out that other government investigative agencies may know of his past activities. [redacted] was assured that his name would be kept confidential in FBI files if such was desired. [redacted] was then shown a photograph of [redacted] which was identified to him.

b7C

b7D

RM

- 1 - [redacted]
- ① - Bureau (100-253225) (JAY RUBIN) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (RM)

- 3 - New Haven (RM)

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-52865) (JAY RUBIN) (12-15)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1 BY SP5CJA

100-25322 34
NOT RECORDED
100 SEP 22 1955

MM:cmr

7331

TVMING NO. 271111

68 SEP 27 1955

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-74-32-4176

Letter to Director
NY 100-81752 Sub 18

He advised that he did not know [redacted] was advised that [redacted] was arrested for violation of the Smith Act and was to be tried in Connecticut. [redacted] repeated he was not acquainted with [redacted] and the matter was not pressed further. [redacted] then volunteered that he has broken completely with the CP and has been active in fighting Communism in his union, [redacted]

[redacted] He claimed he was instrumental in causing the Communists factor defeat in the union elections in 1950. [redacted] stated he was not at all like JAY RUBIN who pretended that he had broken with the Party. [redacted] believes RUBIN to be a secret CP member.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] advised he was presently [redacted] but had just stepped out, therefore, no attempt was made to interview him further at this time. He stated he would be available for future confidential talks with the Bureau but requested no call be made at his home in order to avoid compromising his past with his family. He stated that arrangements could be made with him by calling him at his place of employment for any further interviews.

b7C

b7D

No further arrangements were made at this time with [redacted] for any future interview. Further attempts will be made to interview JAY RUBIN in accordance with existing security regulations in the near future.

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/13/55

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-81752 Sub 18)

SUBJECT: COMPROS - NEW HAVEN
IS-C

ReNYlet, 9/16/55.

JAY RUBIN was interviewed at his office, 707 Eighth Avenue, NYC, by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] on 9/19/55. RUBIN is president of the NY Hotel Trades Council and resides at 60 East 96th Street, NYC.

RUBIN was shown photographs of [redacted] which he was unable to identify. He was advised of [redacted] identity and replied he had known [redacted] her [redacted] and [redacted] years ago. RUBIN claimed his knowledge of the [redacted] family was of a strictly social nature.

b7C

RUBIN was questioned as to whether he knew if [redacted] had attended the 1945 CPA Convention. RUBIN stated he had no way of knowing as he was not present at this function, to his recollection.

It is noted that [redacted] reported that JAY RUBIN spoke on 7/27/45 at the CPA National Convention.

b2
b7D

RM

① - Bureau (100-253225) (JAY RUBIN) (RM)

4 - Newark (RM)

[redacted]

3 - New Haven (RM)

[redacted]

1 - NY 100-52865 (JAY RUBIN) (12-15)

[redacted]

WMM:MAK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/01 BY SP5TC/AE

941543

b7C

100-253225-
NOT RECORDED
152 OCT 19 1955

INITIALS ORIGINAL

50 OCT 25 1955

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-74

Letter to Director
NY 100-81752

It is the opinion of the interviewing agents that RUBIN knows [] more than he admits. Several other questions of a general nature were asked RUBIN and he replied with evasive type answers. It appeared that RUBIN was most hesitant in even mentioning the word Communism. This was exemplified by a statement he made concerning the hotel unions when he said "there are none of those people left in the hotel unions."

b7C

It was further noticed that when the agents first identified themselves and shook hands with RUBIN, he appeared calm. After the interview, which lasted approximately ten minutes, he seemed relieved that the agents were leaving and it was noted upon shaking hands at this time, that RUBIN'S hand was sweaty and clammy, giving some indication that he was unsettled and the interview had made him nervous.

On 8/13/55 [] was interviewed by SA [] for the specific purpose of determining whether or not [] could place [] in attendance at the 1945 convention of the CPA - CP, USA. [] advised [] could not recall [] being present at the 1945 convention.

b7C

b7D

On 8/25/55 S. [] was advised by [] that he could not specifically recall [] presence at the 1945 convention. The informant recalled that [] were there, the basis of the representation being one delegate for every 500 members. The informant stated that it was speculation as to whether New Jersey was entitled to a third delegate. The informant doubted if it would have been [] as it was the informant's opinion that [] was not of sufficient stature in the CP at that time.

b7C

b2
b7D

C-3139229 TEMP.

District Director, New York, N. Y.

[REDACTED]

JAY RUBIN formerly known as JULIUS
RAHINOWITZ; Possible revocation pro-
ceedings; four 7271-131213 and C-3139229

b7C

Attention: Chief of Investigations

Under date of October 12, 1955, the enclosed files (Reconstructed
[REDACTED] and affidavit showing
good cause for the institution of revocation proceedings to cancel
subject's naturalization were returned from the Criminal Division,
Department of Justice. The aforementioned memorandum included the
following remarks:

Of the suggested witnesses now available, only [REDACTED]
places subject in the Communist Party and/or the Young
Communist League prior to his naturalization in 1929. We
feel, however, that additional investigation might de-
velop other witnesses to bolster the case.

It is requested, therefore, that additional inquiries
be made with a view to ascertaining whether other witnesses
can be secured. In this connection Investigator [REDACTED]
memorandum of July 30, 1951 suggests [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and possibly others who have knowledge of subject's
activities prior to 1929. Emphasis might also be placed
on securing evidence of subject's personal beliefs during
the critical period.

Additional investigation might also disclose evidence
showing exactly where subject resided at the time of the
naturalization proceedings.

Please conduct further investigation in accordance with the sugges-
tions of the Criminal Division.

As this is a pre-Nationality Act of 1940 case, your investigation
must seek to establish subject's personal belief in the aims and
objectives of the Communist Party during the statutory period as
well as membership therein (Schneiderman v. U. S., 320 U.S. 118).
The Schneiderman decision held that proof that the petitioner
personally believed in or advocated overthrow of this Government

17 OCT 24 1955

SUBV. CONTR.

by force and violence, etc., is necessary to sustain a charge of lack of attachment. It may be that the Schneiderman rule has been modified by the sterner statements of the Supreme Court concerning the Communist Party in recent years. But in developing revocation cases it is important in my view to procure the most solid evidence that can be obtained in order to avoid possible inadequacy of proof.

If you are unable to procure evidence of subject's personal beliefs your efforts should be directed toward procuring evidence of the activities engaged in by subject or statements made by him to establish that he was aware of the revolutionary aims and objectives of the Communist Party at the time of his naturalization. Such evidence may support a charge that subject swore falsely when he took his oath of allegiance.

Until this case is returned to this office it will be considered to be in the investigative stage and tri-weekly and other action reports will be made to the Investigations Division, as customary in Top Priority cases.

Attachments

SIGNED AND MAILED

CC: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation:
For your information.

OCT 21 1955

GENERAL COUNSEL'S OFFICE

CC: Assistant Commissioner, Investigations Division, C.O. This case is closed as a General Counsel matter and reports hereafter will be controlled by your Division.

CC: Northeast Regional Office, Burlington, Vt.
Att: Investigations Division. For your information.

CC: Northeast Regional Office, Burlington, Vt.
Att: Regional Counsel. See final paragraph.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (158-)

DATE: 4/12/60

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (158-43)

SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN:

[REDACTED]

b7C

LABOR-MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND
DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1959 - SM
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBulet to Assistant Attorney General J. WALTER
YEAGLEY dated 3/31/60.

There is attached hereto 10 copies of a letter-
head memorandum reflecting the results of an interview
with [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above.

The identity of the Agents conducting the inter-
view with [REDACTED] are SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The Bureau's policy regarding labor unions was
explained to [REDACTED] at the outset of the interview
and he agreed that he understood the Bureau's position.

10 - Bureau (158-) (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1 - 100-253224) (JAY RUBIN) (Encl. 1)

[REDACTED]

7 - New York (158-43) (J. RUBIN) (Encls. 2) (#413)
(1 - NY 100-52865) (J. RUBIN) (Encl. 1) (#424)

b7C

[REDACTED]

RFM:msk
(17)

100-253223-

APR 12 1960
136

APR 25 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JL/AF
#941543

NY 158-43

Bureau files regarding captioned individuals
are identified as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Bureau File</u>	<u>NY File</u>
JAY RUBIN	100-253225	100-52865

b7C

The files of the NYO contain the following
information regarding:

Former [redacted] on 2/15/49, furnished a three
page typewritten list of names and addresses believed
to be a mailing list of the "Daily Worker". The name
[redacted]
was included on this list. [redacted] it will be
recalled, during his interview on 4/5/60, stated he
resided at this address for approximately 24 years.

b7C

[redacted] is also [redacted] in a
case entitled [redacted]
[redacted]

This file indicates [redacted] directed a
[redacted]
Washington, DC". In this letter he indicated how [redacted]
[redacted] were subpoenaed to an INS Deportation Hearing
regarding [redacted] held on [redacted] b7C
[redacted] at INS Headquarters, NYC. [redacted] complained
that since that time [redacted] looked forward to revenge
us, threatening with death, ambushing at night, involving

- 2 -

b2
b7D

NY 158-43

some with our Union to deprive us of our bread and butter. Therefore, we live with our families in constant fear. He is nothing else but a terrorist, smears and lies are his best fruit".

He concluded the letter by asking instructions on how to avoid any further complications with [redacted]

The above letter was subsequently turned over to the NYO. Subsequent investigation by the NYO disclosed that as a result of [redacted] the latter had established statutory eligibility for suspension of deportation, and in view of [redacted] [redacted] INS ruled that [redacted] warranted this relief as a matter of administrative discretion. b7C

Investigation also disclosed that in previous hearings held by INS under above matter, [redacted] testified that [redacted] had threatened him with bodily harm and was an individual of very questionable moral character, which allegations INS records indicated were never substantiated.

[redacted] was interviewed by Agents of the NYO during the investigation and stated, among other things, that at no time did [redacted] make a threat to him on the telephone or through the US mails. Further that [redacted] never threatened him on the basis of his testimony furnished to INS.

NY 158-43

On 11/2/59, the facts of this case were presented to the AUSA, EDNY and on that date the latter advised, among other things, that due to the indirect nature of the receipt of this information, he did not feel investigation was warranted.

In view of the above, no further investigation was conducted by the NYO.

The files of the NYO fail to reflect that JAY RUBIN, [redacted] have held membership in the CP during the period proscribed by Section 504 of the Act.

With regard to [redacted] who allegedly attempted to recruit [redacted] to join the CP, the files of the NYO contained the following information regarding [redacted]

On 12/24/46, Former [redacted] made available to SA [redacted] a book maintained by [redacted] Columbus Circle, NYC. Included in the book was a list of names which included one [redacted]

It is not known whether or not the above individual is identical with [redacted] as described by [redacted]

No further action is being taken by the NYO in this matter and this case is being closed.

- 4 -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 12, 1960

b7C

Re: Jay Rubin: [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] was inter-
viewed on April 5, 1960, by Agents of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation. He furnished the following informa-
tion:

[redacted] by his own admis-
sion, stated he had been a union member in the New
York City area since approximately 1910. He currently
holds [redacted] in the Hotel
and Club Employees Union, Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant
Employees and Bartenders International Union, American
Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organiza-
tions, 305 West 44th Street, New York City, and has
done so for many years.

He is currently employed as [redacted] at the
[redacted] He has lived
with his wife at the above address for the past several
years, formerly residing at [redacted]
[redacted] for approximately 24 years.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] stated he suffered what might be
termed a [redacted]
but states he is presently in good health.

[redacted] described himself as a militant
union member who is only interested in "justice".
He related how in [redacted] he voluntarily arose at a
union meeting and demanded justice for a brother union
member, [redacted] whom he claimed the union
arbitrarily removed from a good position in [redacted]
[redacted] He claimed he lost this union
battle, and since that time he alleged the union has
been against him.

100-253723-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JL/NE
941543

b7C

Re: Jay Rubin; [redacted]
[redacted]

To further describe his militancy, he claims to have written numerous letters to the United States Treasury Department, Social Security Board, and some United States Senators on various issues which have arisen over the years regarding his employment, etcetra. As an example, he cited the controversy [redacted]

[redacted] United States Internal Revenue Division.

[redacted] stated he presently has [redacted] National Labor Relations Board, Second Region, New York City, versus [redacted]

[redacted] and Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union. He stated that the union had [redacted] at the [redacted] consequently, he does not have steady employment. [redacted] believed this unfair because of his alleged seniority and indicated his case would come up for a hearing on [redacted] and that he had employed his own attorney.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that he has never been a member of the Communist Party. He recalled, however, that one [redacted] whom he described as another [redacted] with whom he worked in 1946, attempted to recruit him into the Communist Party during that year, but he refused. [redacted] stated he has no idea where [redacted] is located at this time.

The Communist Party, U.S.A has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 2 -

b7C

Re: Jay Rubin: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

With regard to captioned individuals, he furnished the following information:

JAY RUBIN

[REDACTED] stated Jay Rubin is currently the President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations. This council is composed of the following locals in New York City:

b7C

b7D

1. Local Union Number 3
Local Union Number 1005
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
2. Hotel and Club Employees Union,
Local Number 6
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders
International Union
3. Locals 94 and 94A of the International Union
of Operating Engineers
4. Local Number 144
Hotel and Allied Service Employees Union
of the Building Service Employees Inter-
national Union
5. Local Number 56 of the International Brother-
hood of Firemen, Oilers, and Maintenance
Mechanics
6. Hotel Maintenance, Painters Local Number 1422
of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators,
and Paperhangers of America

- 3 -

b7C

Re: Jay Rubin: [redacted]
[redacted]

7. Office Employees International Union
Local Number 153

8. Hotel Maintenance Upholstery Workers Union
Local Number 43 of the Upholsterers Inter-
national Union of North America

[redacted] only information concerning Rubin's
alleged Communist Party membership and/or activities he
stated was obtained from the Annual Report of the Commit-
tee on Un-American Activities, 1953. This report was
published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities
on February 6, 1954.

[redacted]
[redacted] he stated, is President of a Hotel
Employees Union local in Miami, Florida.

[redacted] stated he has not seen or had con-
tact with [redacted] in approximately four or five years
since the latter left New York City. The only informa-
tion he has regarding [redacted] activities
he stated was also contained in the above-mentioned
Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities,
1953.

b7C

b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] stated that [redacted] was formerly
the President of Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees
Union in New York City in approximately 1950. He stated
that [redacted] was deported in approximately [redacted] to
[redacted] for making a [redacted]
proceeding regarding Communist Party membership.

b7C

Re: Jay Rubin; [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] stated he has had no contact with [redacted] since the latter's [redacted] and has no knowledge of [redacted] activities other than those set forth in the above-mentioned Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 1953.

[redacted] described [redacted] as a [redacted] and member of Local 6 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, New York City. [redacted] he stated, holds no official union position.

[redacted] stated the only information he has concerning [redacted] activities is that the latter told him in [redacted] that he had marched in the May Day Parade that year and had carried a sign. [redacted] could not furnish any other details.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that he had also heard that [redacted] had a [redacted] who is currently or has in the past served [redacted] for alleged Communist Party activities.

[redacted] stated he, among others, was [redacted] moral character in an Immigration and Naturalization Service [redacted] versus [redacted] held at Immigration and Naturalization Service Headquarters in New York in approximately [redacted] he stated, was not [redacted] the United States.

[redacted] stated he could furnish no other information regarding [redacted] alleged Communist Party activities.

A characterization of the May Day Parade may be found on the Appendix sheet attached.

b7C

Re: Jay Rubin: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, DC, contains the following concerning the

MAY DAY PARADE

- "1. 'The May Day Parade in New York City is an annual mobilization of Communist strength'.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 179.)"

SAC, New York (100-52865)

September 12, 1960

Director, FBI (100-253223)

JAY RUBIN
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed are two copies of a State Department communication dated 8-23-60, which contains data regarding the recent renewal of subject's passport. No travel plans are indicated.

Promptly determine whether subject contemplates foreign travel. Handle in accordance with SAC Letter 59-58.

Enclosures (2)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Not in Security Index. Subject was active CP member in late 1930's and 1940's.

BCR:frl
(5)

REC-33

25 SEP 1960

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5JG/AE
#941543

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-253223)

DATE: 20 OCT 1960

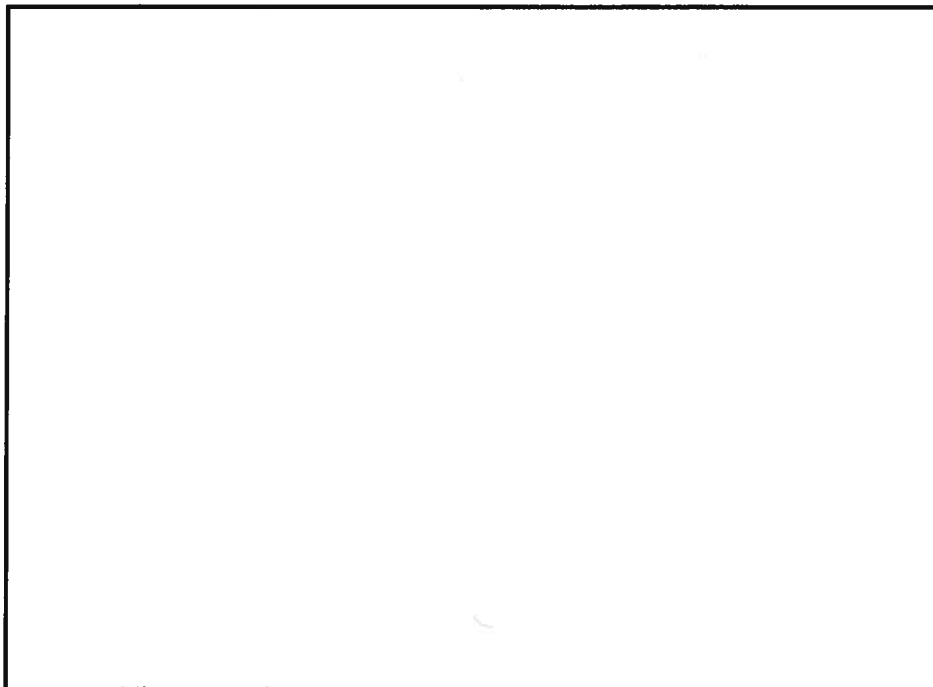
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-52865)

SUBJECT: JAY RUBIN
SM - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBulet 9/12/60.

Enclosed herewith are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The following are the identities of sources used in the letterhead memorandum:



b2

b2
b7D

- 2 - Bureau (100-253223) (Encls. 7) (RM)
1 - New York (100-52865)

PJN:dmb
(3)ENCLOSURE
m

REC- 98

EX 109

OCT 25 1960

SUBV CONTROL

50 NOV 3 1960

NY 100-52865

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

RUBIN was interviewed on 11/28/50 by SAS [redacted]
[redacted]

Results of a check of Passport Office records were furnished to the Bureau by [redacted] of the Passport Office in August, 1960.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] mentioned in the letterhead memorandum, was contacted by SA [redacted] stated that generally anyone in his building going away for any length of time gives him notice so that he can look after [redacted]. He advised he would notify the agent in the event information came to his attention relative to any trip taken by RUBIN.

Inasmuch as there is no information available indicating the subject contemplates travel abroad, this case is being placed in a closed status.

- 2 -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Bufile 100-253223
New York 100-52865

New York, New York
October 20, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/29/01 BY SP5CJ/ME

#944543

Re: Jay Rubin
Security Matter - C

Records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D.C. disclosed Jay Rubin was issued passport number 1210272 on August 18, 1958, and that his passport was renewed on August 17, 1960, at New York. Rubin was listed as having been born March 14, 1904, in Poland and his residence address was carried as 315 Central Park West, New York City. Rubin's travel plans were reflected as "Unknown".

b7C
b7D

[redacted] New York City, advised on September 28, 1960, Rubin resides in Apartment 3S at 315 Central Park West. [redacted] stated that to the best of his knowledge Rubin has not been away on any extended trip and that he knows of no plans on the part of Rubin for such a trip in the future.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in 1950, he knew Jay Rubin to be a Communist as early as 1930. [redacted] remarked that he met Rubin at secret Communist meetings of trade unionists, such as the New York State Communist Party Trade Union Commission and the National Communist Party Trade Union Commission meetings. The informant stated he met with Rubin as a Communist until 1945.

b2
b7D

The Communist Party, United States of America has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On November 28, 1950, Rubin advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) he had been a member of the Communist Party from about 1930 until about 1939, at which time he believed he wrote a letter to

out
out
AGENCY *CIA, State*
PER. SEC'D *11-8-60*
BY *RA [signature]*

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-253223-35

Jay Rubin

resignation to the Communist Party leaders in New York. He said one of the reasons he broke with the Communist Party was because he was in disagreement with the Communist Party's attitude toward the Hitler-Stalin Pact.

Rubin stated his break with the Communist Party was not complete until the period between 1945 and 1947. He advised that between 1939 and 1947, he and the Communist Party helped one another. Rubin explained that he made use of the Communist Party to keep himself in high office in the hotel unions in New York City and the Communist Party made use of his name and position in order to keep control of these unions and in order to maintain a foothold in an American Federation of Labor group, inasmuch as the American Federation of Labor was a field in which the Communist Party had always been weak.

Rubin advised that until about 1947, he had been on friendly terms with some members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, but broke away from them due to their demands that his union support Henry Wallace for President of the United States.

Rubin stated he had never held any position as a functionary of the Communist Party, but did hold a position in the Trade Union Unity League (type of position and period not specified). He said the latest thing he did, which appeared to be of assistance to the Communist Party, was his fight in 1947 to give Communists the right to hold office in the Hotel and Restaurant Workers and Bartenders International Union, with which Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union is affiliated.

Rubin advised that as of 1950, he was actively engaged in a fight with 13 Communists, who were thrown out of office by the trustee, who was appointed by the International Union to run the affairs of Local 6. He claimed he would continue to fight against any Communist infiltration of the hotel unions.

A characterization for the Trade Union Unity League is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

Jay Rubin

[redacted] Birth [redacted] who was in a position to furnish reliable information, on April 3, 1952, stated that Jay Rubin, head of the Hotel Trades Council, American Federation of Labor, had ostensibly broken with the Communist Party, but believed this to be a subterfuge to retain control of the Hotel Trades Council.

On June 14, 1954, [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he was acquainted with Jay Rubin during the early and mid 1940's and that he knew Rubin to be a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party, during that period. The source also knew Rubin was "schooled" by the Communist Party to become a leader in the American Federation of Labor in 1947, president,

New York Hotel Trades Council

[redacted] said he learned from a representative of another government agency that Rubin has indicated he defected from the Communist Party. Source stated he would be very hesitant and skeptical concerning the so-called defection of Rubin, inasmuch as he was a rabid Communist Party member, well trained by the Party, and that he had obtained some wealth, apparently receiving financial help from the Party itself. [redacted] advised he would have his doubts about the possibility of Rubin defecting from the Communist Party, although he advised he had no specific information concerning this.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 13, 1956, he believed Jay Rubin was as much of a Communist as of that time as he had been in the past. The source stated he had nothing specific to back up this statement, but remarked that Rubin's renunciation of Communism was too sudden to be valid.

Rubin is described as follows:

Name	Jay Rubin also known as Julius Rabinovich, Julius Rabinowitch, Jay Robbins and Jay Aissen
------	---

- 4 -

- 3 -

Jay Rubin

Date of Birth	March 14, 1904
Place of Birth	Grodno, Poland
Height	5 feet 11 inches
Weight	154 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Occupation	President, New York Hotel Trades Council
Residence	Apartment 38, 315 Central Park West, New York City
Marital Status	Widower

Jay Rubin

Appendix

Trade Union Unity League

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., reflects the following concerning the Trade Union Unity League:

- "1. 'In 1929 the Trade-Union Educational League became the Trade-Union Unity League *** The TUUL, as it was called, openly supported and was dominated by the Communist Party.'
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, in re Harry Bridges, May 28, 1942, p.10.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front directly controlled by the Communist Party. It was headed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A.; was composed of some 20 Communist unions and was affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions of Moscow.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 94 and 124; also cited in Annual Reports, H. R. 2, January 3, 1939, p. 63, and H. R. 1476, January 3, 1940, pp. 8 and 9.)"